INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXIV NO. 190 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1936 PRICE ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Madrid Confiscates German 'Planes

Berlin Replies With More Torpedo Boats

PORTUGAL DEMANDS GUARANTEES

Govt. Claim To Have Bottled Up Rebels, But Franco Tells A Different Story

LONDON, August 10.

While the Portuguese Government has agreed in principle to the proposed agreement on non-intervention in Spain, it is understood that before Portugal can wholeheartedly support the plan, she requires satisfaction on three points by Britain and France.

Firstly, necessity of Russia also participating in the agreement;

Secondly, respect for the International Zone in Tangier by both sides in the Spanish Civil War and

Thirdly, danger to security of Portuguese regime in the event of uncontrolled Communism or anarchy in Spain.

Portugal is apparently anxious to know the extent to which she can rely upon the support of Britain and France in the event of possible threat to her territorial integrity.

It is pointed out reaffirmation of the pledge by Britain and France to defend the territorial integrity of Portugal under the League Covenant might do much to reassure Portugal.—Reuter Special.

"If We Win"

Rebel Leaders' Broadcast Message

LISBON, August 10.

The wireless station at Tetuan which the insurgents hold announces that the insurgents have captured the town and province of Santander.

"If we win, the New Spain will be based on the corporative system on lines similar to that established in Portugal, Italy and Germany," declared General Franco in an interview, particulars of which were received here.

He added: "As soon as we take full possession of Spain, all civilians, who have been armed by the insurgents and are now co-operating against Madrid, will be asked to return their arms and revert to their former occupations. They will have nothing further to do with political affairs."

Declaring that victory was certain General Franco claimed that the Madrid Government had made arrangements to quit the Capital as soon as insurgents' advance began.—Reuter.

RESERVISTS UNDER ORDERS

Rebel Leader's Decree

BURGOS, August 10

General Cabanellas, head of the Insurgent junta, has issued a decree calling up Reservists of 1933 1934, and 1935 classes who are not already serving as volunteers. Any reservist refusing to join up, will be punished in accordance with the military law.—Reuter.

REBELS VIRTUALLY BOTTLED UP

LISBON, Aug. 10.

Insurgents who are fighting in the Guadarrama region north of Madrid are unable to advance unless supported by Aircraft, opines the special correspondent of "Diario de Lisboa," who says that loyal aeroplanes have virtually bottled up insurgents in the mountains. The towns of Guadarrama, Villalba and Navalperal are still in Government hands.

Anti-Government authorities at Seville are enquiring into the disappearance of three rich Portuguese merchants, who it is feared, have been killed and robbed by the men of the militia.—Reuter.

LEADERS VISIT THE FRONT

Fate Of Madrid In Balance

PARIS, Aug. 10.

A Madrid report states that Government advance is expected today in the Guadarrama Mountains, and it may decide the fate of Madrid. Loyal forces are reported to be carrying out an enveloping movement on both flanks of the insurgents, after heavy bombardment of the anti-Government positions.

The Colonel Commanding the Northern Sector personally directed the operations, while Communist Deputies and the Communist Amazon "La Passionata" paid visits to the front line.—Reuter.

REBELS CAPTURE MONTIJO

LISBON, Aug. 10.

A rebel column commanded by Col. Castejon is reported to have captured Montijo near Badajoz.—Reuter.

HITLER'S REPLY TO MADRID

BERLIN, Aug. 10.

The Spanish Government has confiscated aeroplanes of the German Lufthansa Line, hitherto used in evacuating German refugees from Madrid, according to an official announcement.

It was simultaneously stated that it has proved necessary for Germany to send two more torpedo boats "Kondor" and "Moewe" in order to protect Germans in Spain and safeguard their repatriation.

4,130 Germans have already been evacuated, though there are still about 1,400 remaining, of whom 300 wish to remain for economic reasons.—Reuter.

Leftist Press Criticises Decision Of International Committee

PARIS, Aug. 10.

The Leftist Press sharply criticises the majority decision of the International Committee of Control at Tangier forbidding the return of Spanish Government ships thither.

The Committee has also decided to permit insurgent officers and officials to enter the Zone and to

(Continued on Page 7)

CONGRESS PRESIDENT FOR AFFECTED AREA

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS

Satyamurti To Raise Issue Of Official Partisanship

SIMLA, August 10

The Assembly notice board was littered to-day with full texts of fifteen adjournment motions proposed to be raised by some members of the Assembly.

The latest tabled to-day is by Mr. Satyamurti to discuss the failure of the Government of India to enforce strict neutrality on the part of Local Government in respect of political parties and their propaganda for the forthcoming Provincial elections especially in the North West Frontier Province. The same member has six other motions to his name one of which intends to discuss the attitude of the Government of India with respect to the new rules for recruitment to the Indian Civil Service in London and India.

WHY PREFERENCE TO U. K.?

Messrs. Avinashilingam, Mohanlal Saxena and Anantasayanam wish to discuss the reduction of duties by the Government on certain textile imports from Great Britain without consulting the Assembly and the public opinion in India. Mr. Nilkanta Das desires to protest against the attempt made by the Government to shift the provincial headquarters of Orissa from Cuttack.

NIEMYER REPORT

The alleged failure of the Government of India to provide an opportunity for the Assembly to express an opinion on the Niemyer Report before Parliament passed final orders on it forms the subject matter of motions by two members while among other questions sought to be raised in a similar manner are the disbandment of the Tariff Board and the prohibition of printing pictures of Gandhi and others on postcards.—A.P.

EGYPT AND CAPITULATIONS

Agreement Reached On Jurisdiction Of Tribunals

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 10.

It is understood that complete agreement has been reached with regard to the Capitulations Clause in the proposed Anglo-Egyptian Treaty.

A plenary meeting will be held in the near future to sign the clause.—Reuter.

(Owing to the Captitulations which apply to Egypt, foreigners who are nationals of Powers possessing Capitulatory rights are exempted from the jurisdiction of the local tribunals.

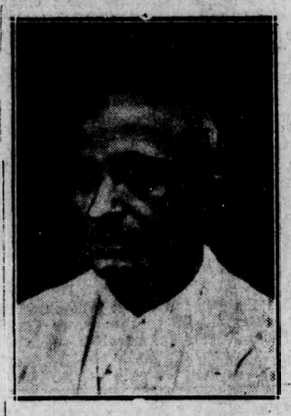
Mixed tribunals were instituted in 1875, consisting partly of foreign and partly of Egyptian judges, with jurisdiction in civil matters, between Egyptians and foreigners, and between foreigners of different nationalities or even between foreigners same nationality, if the dispute relates to land in Egypt. Here are three mixed tribunals of First Instance, with a Court of Appeal at Alexandria.)

Stop Press

SOVIET FALLS IN LINE.

PARIS, August 10.

It is learnt that the Soviet Government has informed French Charge d'Affaires at Moscow of U.S.S.R.'s adhesion to the text of the French propositions with regard to non-intervention in Spain. —Reuter.



Dewan Bahadur A. B. Lathe, M.A. B.L., ex-M.L.A. and ex-Dewan of Kolhapur, and a well-known Non-Brahmin leader, who has recently joined the Indian National Congress.

NARIMAN AT FAIZPUR

Assures Civic Chief Of Congress R. C.'s Co-operation

FAIZPUR, August 10.

Mr. Nariman, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, with Mr. Mhatre, architect of Bombay, Mr. Bhagwat, Chief Officer of the Poona Municipality, visited Faizpur yesterday morning.

The party with Messrs. Dastane, Deshpande and Dhanjidada saw the site for the sessions and inspected the water test, and discussed the plans of arrangements.

Mr. Nariman and party saw the Presidents of the Faizpur and Savda Municipalities and assured them of the Reception Committee's co-operation.

The party left in the evening for Bombay. It is reported that Mr. Nariman saw the Collector of East Khandesh at present at Faizpur.

Mr. Shanker Rao Deo is expected here to-morrow morning.

Faizpur is feverishly preparing for the sessions—United Press.

RE-ELECTION IN KHULNA

Rajen Babu's Judgment In Bengal Congress Dispute

PATNA, August 10.

Babu Rajendra Prasad delivered judgment to-day in the Bengal election dispute arising out of election of members to the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee from Khulna and Rungpore districts.

He directed that fresh election should be held in Khulna district at as early a date as possible. He desired to make it clear that this should not stand in the way of the meeting of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee which will be held as announced already without the Khulna members.

Regarding election in Rungpore district Babu Rajendra Prasad held that it would stand—United Press.

BOMBAY GOVT.'S "NO" TO MOTE

NAGPUR, August 10.

Mr. G. M. Mote, acting President of the Nagpur Textile Union and one of the leaders of the Bombay Textile General strike, externed from Bombay Presidency on July 25, 1934, recently applied to Bombay Government for cancellation of the externment order under Sec 4 of the Bombay Special Emergency Powers Act.

He has now been informed by the Chief Secretary to the Government that his prayer cannot be granted.—United Press.

Another Big Win For Indian Hockey

Japan Eliminated From Olympic By Nine Goals To Nil

(SPECIAL CABLE)

BERLIN, Aug. 8.

In Olympic Hockey India beat Japan by nine goals to nil. At half time the score was four goals to nil.

Indians have won Group "A" in blazing sunshine before a record crowd of 16,000 including the Maharaja and Maharani of Baroda.

The Japanese hitherto tied for first place. The pace was very fast. Japanese were completely outrun. They missed the ball and their passing was inaccurate. Indians stormed the goal persistently. They first scored from a *melee* and then Tapsell put through two goals from short corners. Chand sent the spectacular fourth, hitting the ball when it was ten inches in the air. Fernandes and Chand scored early on resumption. The Japanese now rallied and they unsuccessfully attacked the Indian goal.

Chand scored last three goals in three minutes. Indians revelled on the hard dry ground which was experienced for the first time in the tournament.

The manager expects the team to retain the title.—Reuter.

Swimming Heats

Women's 100 metres. Freestyle Final: Hendrika Mastenbroek, time being one minute 5 9/10 seconds, Olympic record.

Jeannette Campbell (Argentine) one minute 6 2/5 seconds.

Gisela Arendt (Germany) one minute 6 1/2 seconds.

Jap Creates Record

Men's 400 metres Freestyle: Uto (Japan) 4 minutes 45 1/2 seconds, the Olympic record for the heat.

PERU MAY WALK OUT

Protest Against Olympic Soccer Decision

LIMA (Peru) Aug. 10.

The President of the Republic has ordered the withdrawal of Peru from the Olympic games in protest against the action of the International Football Federation in annulling Peru's four goals to two football victory over Austria because during the game a section of Peruvian supporters invaded the field and attacked Austrian players.

The people in Lima are incensed and are holding street meetings. Papers are issuing special editions declaring that all South-American delegations should withdraw from the games as a demonstration of solidarity with Peru.—Reuter.

GLOUCESTER'S LEAD OVER INDIA

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, August 10.

In the match between Indians and Gloucestershire which commenced on August 8, Gloucester were all out for 313 in their first innings. Hammond played a subdued innings and made 81 runs.

At the close of play to-day, Indians had made 123 for six wickets in their second innings.

THE SCORE:

India	*1st Innings*	*154*
Gloucester	*1st Innings*	*313*
India	*2nd Innings*	*(for 6 wickets) 123*

Match between Indians and Gloucestershire was resumed in dull weather. The wicket was good. Stumps will be drawn at 7 p.m.

HAMMOND'S SUBDUED GAME.

The ground was wet with dew. Bowlers used sawdust. Hammond played a subdued game, but placed the ball skilfully. He reached his 50 in 115 minutes after which he livened up. He was bowled in attempting a big hit (207-5-81). Hammond was batting altogether for 135 minutes and hit 5 fours. Crapp had left at 126-4-9, being bowled leg-stump by Nissar.

Sinfield was caught by Ramaswami at longleg off Bannerjee. Sinfield's innings lasting 90 minutes was characterised by skilful placing. In attempting to force pace, Page was caught by Nissar at deep midon off Jilani.

At tea Indians had made 41 for nil in their second innings.

At close of play to-day Indians had made 123 runs for six wickets in their second innings.

GLOUCESTER: (1ST INNINGS)

Barnett, b Nissar	17
Moore, l.b.w. (N.) b B. Jilani	35
Emmett, b B. Jilani	26
Hammond, b C. K. Naidu,	81
Crapp, b Nissar	9
Sinfield, c Ramaswami, b Bannerjee	45
Page, c Nissar, b B. Jilani	20
Stephens, c B. Jilani, b Merchant	17
Wilson, l.b.w. b Naidu	17
Cranfield not out	8
Tyler, b Nissar	21
Extras	17
Total	313

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Nissar three for 49; Bannerjee one for 29; Naidu two for 86; Merchant one for 35; Elahi nil for 32; Baqa Jilani three for 46; Mushtaq Ali nil for 20.

INDIA (SECOND INNINGS):

Merchant, c Hammond, b Cranfield	37
Dilawar, c Page, b Sinfield	24
Vizianagram, l.b.w. (N) b Sinfield	6
C. K. Naidu, c Tyler, b Emmett	40
Mushtaq Ali, c Tyler, b Cranfield	2
Ramaswami, b Cranfield	4
Wazir Ali not out	9
Extra	1
Total (for six wickets)	123

To Study Flood Situation

LUCKNOW CUT OFF

House Collapses And Breaches Galore

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 10.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is likely to leave Allahabad on the 12th inst. for Lucknow to attend the Students' Conference.

It is stated, the Congress President is also likely to visit some of the flooded areas in U.P. to gain first hand knowledge of the situation. After visiting Lucknow, he may proceed to Gorakhpur where the flood situation is serious. He may also visit some villages. Thereafter, he will proceed to Bombay to attend the A.I.C.C. meeting.

Despite continuous strain, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is keeping fit and cheerful..

Mrs. Motilal appears much better now under the fostering care of her loving son. She along with Pandit Nehru and Mrs. Vijaylaxmi Pandit went out for a drive last evening. Panditji lifting his old mother in arms helped her into the car.

LUCKNOW RESIDENCY CUT OFF

Floods Render Chunar A City Of Boats

LUCKNOW, Aug. 10.

Four thousand houses have collapsed in Lucknow alone during the recent floods and if the rains continue, damage to property will be still greater.

The number of refugees is mounting daily. About 1,200 persons have been accommodated in Asafuddowlah Imambara and almost an equal number in the refugees' camps.

Like advancing tide the Gumti is claiming miles along its banks. In Lucknow the river has touched the 26 ft. 4 in. mark at the pumping station, cutting off the Resi-

EARLIER FLOOD MESSAGES ON PAGE 12

dency on all sides, flooding the Zoo and the grounds of Chutter Manzil and endangering the burning ghat 'bund' near Dalibagh.

The situation in the district has taken a turn for the worse following the heavy rainfall during the week-end. Chunar which received 13 inches of rain on Friday is now a city of boats.

News just received states that the bridge near the City Station, Lucknow on the Ruhelkhand-Kumaon Railway is declared unsafe by the railway authorities and traffic is accordingly suspended.—United Press.

LUCKNOW ROADS UNDER WATER

Floods Reaches Zoo; But Gumti Shows No Further Rise

LUCKNOW, August 10

Lucknow learnt with great relief that river Gumti did not rise today.

The Butler road embankment was likely to breach in several places, but has been repaired. More than a dozen roads are under water, and are closed to traffic.

The University is cut off from the city, while Chutter Manzil is threatened. The flood water has reached the Zoo, the deer enclosure having only half the ground dry for the animals to walk about, while the leopard cage is completely submerged and

(Continued on page 8)

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted unemployed persons of all grades and qualifications to consult for appointments with Hastings and Co., Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (6720).

Wanted for Africa an experienced Mechanical Engineer who has worked specially on Diesel Engines. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 6708, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted men with previous experience of cloth, possessed of personality, ability and intelligence, able to correspond independently and willing to go up country. Apply with full particulars, copies of testimonials stating terms to the Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. (3722).

Wanted for Southern India, a first grade trained mechanic and electrician. One with textile and hosiery line experience preferred. Must be educated. Apply with credentials: Post Box No. 1, Bombay. (6711).

Applications are invited for the post of Assistant Engineer only those who have long practical experience and have held similar posts in Sugar Factories before or if inexperienced hold a degree of good foreign University in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering may apply with full particulars and lowest terms to the Manager, Bihar Sugar Works, Pachrukhi, (B. & N. W. Rly.), Dist.—Saran. (3701).

Applications are invited for the following posts in a new College proposed to be started in Ahmedabad in June 1937. It is proposed to begin with First Year and Inter Arts classes and appointments will be made as under:—Principal, Professors, Assistant Professors or Lecturers for English, Sanskrit, Persian, French, Ardha Magadhi, Mathematics, Logic, Indian History and Administration. Selections will be made from persons possessing the highest University Qualifications. Applications stating age, Qualifications and previous experience if any should be addressed to the Secretary, Ahmedabad Education Society, Shanti Sadan Building, Mirjapur so as to reach him on or before the 25th inst. The grades of the appointments will be as under:—Principal 350-25|2 500; Professors 200-25|2 300; Assistant Professors and Lecturers 100-20|2 200. (3721).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Open to immediate engagement head panman with several years' approved service in large sugar factories of North and South India. Guarantee highest efficiency in recovery and quality. Excellent references. Apply Box 6683, "Bombay Chronicle".

44. MEDICAL.

Take Rs. 1,000 and pay nothing if you are not cured from your chronic complaint, written contract, I actually deposit Rs. 1,000 down, call for free particulars and consultation. Prof. Mayo, Freny Terrace, Wodehouse Road, Colaba. (6691).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

"Monthly-Repayments: 7 x 15 for 100. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. 6615.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents for a wonderful Life Insurance scheme to secure up to Rs. 500. Write to:—Shah and Co., Alina, Via Nadiad. (6706)

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Wanted Piece-goods (Indian Mills) agency by an established and pushing firm having own shop. Highest references. Communicate: Post Box 276, Karachi. (6698).

75. INVESTMENTS.

Earn Rs. 250 P.M. by investing Rs. 200. For particulars send one anna stamp to C.G. Raja, Esq., Mysore. 6666.

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted a second hand Ruston-Cold Starting Crude Oil Engine or any other make from 65 to 80 H.P. Stockists requested to write in details to Bhagi Gundappa Chetty & Sons, Cotton Merchants, Adoni (Bellary Dist.) (6721)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for catering arrangements for Officers, Sergeants and Other Ranks of the 1st Bn. G. I. P. Railway Regiment, for their camp at Deolali from 28th October to 22nd November, 1936, both dates inclusive and also for the provision of servants, furniture and lighting. Full particulars can be obtained on application to the Adjutant, 1st Bn. G. I. P. Railway Regiment, Parel.

3720.

NOTICE.

THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the members of THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Laxmi Building, Ballard Road, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of August, 1936, at 5-15 P.M. (S.T.) for the purpose mentioned in the Private and Confidential Circular dated 4th August 1936 already posted.

By Order of the Board,
C. MACDONALD & CO.,
Agents.

4th August, 1936.

3719

PROPOSED SINGHANEE HOSPITAL FOR HINDUS.

MEDICAL UNIT.

GRADUATES in Medicine and Science with special Clinical, Pathological and other experience are invited to join this Institution as members of Senior and Junior Staffs. Those intending to join will kindly communicate with Dr. R. Row, 27, New Marine Lines, Fort, Bombay, where he will be glad to meet them by APPOINTMENT for any further information.

3711.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KAMATIPURA 5TH LANE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Lam and Co., Attorneys, for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the surviving Mortgagor Bai Welbai, widow of Ebrahim Cassam Kutchra and pursuant to the Power of Sale reserved to him under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 4th February, 1914, Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will (TO-DAY) TUESDAY, the 11th August, 1936, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises.—

All that piece of land of Quit and ground rent tenure with the buildings situate at Kamatipura 5th Street, admeasuring about 250 6/9 square yards, bearing New Survey No. 5693 and Cadastral Survey No. 809 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward Nos. 1465 to 1467 and Street No. 57 and bounded on the North by Kamatipura 5th Street, on the South by the Sweeper's passage, on the East by the property of Esmail Poonjabhai and on the West by the property of Narsoonrasayya Ootengal.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Lam and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at 24-26 Dalal Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

Purification Plant Has Many Possibilities

Municipality May Manufacture Chlorine, Caustic Soda And Other Products

If war breaks out, and there is a great possibility of the war breaking out in Europe, Bombay City and the Suburbs will go without chlorinated water.

For several years past to reduce mortality and sickness among the Bombay public and the Suburbs, the City has been supplied with chlorinated water, though many medical men and others have their doubts as to whether chlorination itself does not affect health. The Chlorination Plant is installed at Bhandup, whence water is chlorinated and allowed to flow to Bombay and the Suburbs from different mains.

About 2,00,000lbs. of liquid chlorine is required to chlorinate nearly 90 million gallons of water per day in the City throughout the year.

This Chlorine is imported to India from foreign markets, but, in the event of war in Europe, or other interruptions, there is a risk of the supply being partially or entirely stopped.

This difficulty could be obviated if Chlorine were manufactured in Bombay.

Gas For Motor Lorries

After the Purification Plant at Dadar was installed in the beginning of this year by Messrs. Duncan Stratton and Co. an offer was made by Messrs. Duncan Stratton and Co. to manufacture chlorine in Bombay from the gas made in the Purification Plant.

The Purification Plant will supply many things to the city. It will supply gas which will be used for transport purposes to work municipal lorries and thus save a petrol bill of Rs. 1 lac a year to the municipality.

Then it will supply manure for agricultural purposes. If no advantage is taken to use the manure, it will be used by the Bombay municipality to fill in the low-lying areas in the city.

Then in regard to the waste water of the tank in the Plant it is proposed to utilise it for cleaning the gutters and gullies. It is also proposed to erect Chemical Works in Bombay to produce Caustic Soda and Chlorine products in the vicinity of the Purification Plant.

The Chlorine will be manufactured from the gas produced by the Purification Plant.

If the proposed Chemical Works is erected in the city, it will save in the first instance Rs. 25,000 of the municipality expenditure on the supply of 2 lac pounds of chlorine as it would be supplied cheaper than the foreign markets, can do but if chlorine is manufactured in a large quantity it would be utilised for the sewage works and treat partially purified sewage effluent before its discharge into the sea.

Saving on Capital Cost.

This will result in considerable saving on the capital cost likely to be incurred otherwise on purification works and the Love Grove Outfall.

The installation of a plant for the manufacture of caustic soda and chlorine it is urged will be a real asset to the city, in that all caustic soda required for textile industry, soap factories, etc will be available locally at a reasonable rate.

A committee of the Municipal Corporation, however, to whom this matter was referred six months ago is still considering it and, in the meantime, if war breaks out, apart from the textile and other industries not getting caustic soda, Bombay city will have no chlorine to sterilise the Tansa Lake water.

Whether the scheme is practical or otherwise, in interest of the city the committee should come to a decision without any further delay.

Itch Cause Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 60 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm today.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line
REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Kifuku Maru	11th Aug	23rd Aug.
Shunko "	23rd "	7th Sept.
Pacific "	27th "	16th "
Argun "	8th Sept.	23rd "
Wayo "	19th "	5th Oct
Borneo "	23rd "	8th "

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building Hornby Road,
Bombay.
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN"

2,421 PATIENTS IN ONE YEAR

Hurkisondas Hospital Report For 1935 Shows Progress

The eleventh annual Report of Sir Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas Hospital brings to public notice certain interesting facts which show what service this institution has rendered to the public of Bombay. In accordance with the past tradition the Managing Council has carried the work of extension and progress to a marked degree.

In the year under Report 2421 patients took advantage of the Hospital out of which 590 women patients availed themselves of the maternity ward.

The total number of days of treatment was 43554; 37816 days in General Ward and 5738 in Maternity Ward.

The year 1935 saw one more extension, the opening ceremony of which was performed by H. E. the Governor of Bombay, Lord Brabourne on 12th March 1935. By this extension 11 beds were added in General free Ward, 2 in III Class, 3 in Maternity free class, and 4 in maternity paying class. Thus the total number of beds was increased by 20. As it is to-day there is an accommodation of 115 beds in General Ward and 28 in Maternity.

FREE BEDS

The greatest advantage was taken by the general public of free beds in general and maternity Wards. The number of free beds is 77 and inspite of recent extension there was a great dmand for free beds, to such an extent that the Managing Council was forced to put up 12 extra beds in verendah and still there remained a great number of patients on the waiting list. Besides free beds, 34 beds are maintained on daily fees of Rs. 3/- where patients get free medical and surgical treatment at the hands of the Honorary Doctors.

The year 1935 saw also the official recognition of the hospital nurses, by the Bombay nurses, midwives and Health Visitors Council. The most interesting revelation is the increasing popularity of the institution which draws a good number of Gujratis from cities like Rangoon, Calcutta etc., which shows the services efficiently rendered.

In the year 1935 the Hospital got Rs. 95,407-4-0 by way of donations and Rs. 8,400/- by way of monthly donation. The total expense for the year was Rs. 141480-7-0, and Rs. 34599/8/3, were written off as depreciation.

The Management hope that the benevolent public of Bombay in its charitable mood may extend their helpful hand towards this institution and enable them to maintain the present progress.

The Year's Donations Include

Rs. 30,900 from the trustees of the will of Bai Nanibai, widow of Seth Atmaram Bhagwandas. Rs. 15,000 from Messrs. Ratansi Asaria and Co., Rs. 10,000 from Tulsidas Gopalji Charity, to establish one bed in his name. Rs. 10,000 from the Trustees of Seth Tulsidas Gppalji Charity, to establish one bed. Rs. 10,000 from the trustees of Joshi Liladhar Jadvaji to establish one bed. Rs. 10,000 from Bai Navalbai Tulsidas Vandravandas to establish one bed in her name. Rs. 34,40-3-2 from the Executors of Seth Tulsidas Tribhovandas. Rs. 1,560-12-10 from Bai Narbadabai Tulsidas.

FILM WORK IN INDIA

Sir R. Temple On Its Potentialities

"Film work in India is of much greater importance than anywhere else in the world. In this country it is something more than mere entertainment; it has infinite possibilities as a factor for education and instruction," said Sir Richard Temple, speaking at a party given in his honour by the staff of the Bombay Talkies' Studio at Malad, on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Himansu Rai, recalled his association with Sir Richard Temple and what a great help and co-operation he had always received from Sir Richard. There was not a single member of the studio staff, he said, who had not come to love and respect Sir Richard in the course of his two-years' stay in their midst.

Sir Richard's Reply

Sir Richard, replying, observed that four years ago, before he met Mr. Rai, his acquaintance with the screen world was so meagre that he had not even heard the names of such well-known stars as Greta Garbo. Since he came to know Mr. Rai, however, he was gradually involved in his plans for rejuvenating the Indian film industry and had since been in close touch with the emergence and the development of the Bombay Talkies.

He complimented the studio on the exceptionally high standard of their pictures and added that what pleased him most was family spirit that pervaded the whole staff. Speaking about the place of cinema in the life of India, he said film work was of infinitely greater importance in this country than anywhere else, for, an India it was not merely a form of entertainment but had unlimted possibilities of being utilized for purposes of education and instruction. It could create and mould public taste.

After Sir Richard had been profusely garlanded by the staff, including Mr. Himansu Rai, Devika Rani and Mr. Franz Osten, Mr. S. G. Aiyar, the editor of "Silver Screen", a Madras film monthly, made a short speech observing in what great regard and esteem the Bombay Talkies' productions were held in Madras. He had seen all the important studios in India but he had no hesitation in saying that the Bombay Talkies' studio was by far the best in the country.

Mr. V. Subramania Iyer, speaking on behalf of the staff, wished 'bon voyage' to Sir Richard. Mr. Mukerjee, of the Sound Department, proposed three cheers for Sir Richard which evoked enthusiastic response from the present company.

Saraswati Devi gave some of her "Jeevan Naiya" and "Achhut Kanya" songs and the function came to a close with the singing of "Vande Matram", all standing.

FURY
SENT AN INNOCENT MAN TO JAIL!
FURY
GOT INTO PEOPLE AND INCITED THEM TO MOB RULE!
FURY
DROVE THEM TO TAKING JUSTICE INTO THEIR OWN HANDS!
BUT—
FURY
WAS NOT GREAT ENOUGH TO CONQUER A YOUNG COUPLE'S LOVE!
FURY
WILL HOLD YOU SPELLBOUND WITH ACTION AND THRILLS!
SEE
FURY
STARRING
SYLVIA SPENCER
SIDNEY—TRACY
With Walter Abel, Bruce Cabot, Edward Ellis, Walter Brennan, in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's dramatic sensation of the year.
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B. P. C. C. AND DIST. COMMITTEE COUNCILS TO HOLD JOINT SESSION

Resolutions From Members Include Discussion On Amendment Of Congress Constitution, Programme For Coming Elections, Mass Contact, Relief To Peasants

The Joint Session of the B. P. C. C. and the members of the Councils of the District Committees in the Congress Province of Bombay under Article X of the constitution of the B. P. C. C. will be held on Saturday (August 15), at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House, when the following agenda will be gone through:—

(1) General Secretaries' statement on the Congress activities in the City; (2) Resolutions of which notice has been given by members, and (3) Any other urgent business allowed by the Chair.

RESOLUTIONS FROM MEMBERS

Among the several resolutions received from members are the following:—

FROM MR. A. V. CHAUDHARI:

(1) Recommending to the B. P. C. C. to lend its support to the struggle of the tenants for a 50 per cent reductions in rents, provision of lights, taps, better sanitary arrangements and other amenities at the cost of the landlords, enactments of a law controlling rent and other demands.

(2) Recommending to the B. P. C. C. to demand immediate and unconditional release of Sjt. M. N. Roy on grounds of ill-health.

FROM MESSRS. YUSUF MEHERALLY AND M. R. MASANI:

(6) This meeting recommends to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to take steps to secure the inclusion of the following items in the Congress programme in the forthcoming elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.—

(i) Thorough overhauling of the land revenue system, including the replacement of the land tax by a graduated income-tax on agricultural incomes above Rs. 500 per annum. Alternatively, for an immediate reduction of land-revenue by 50 per cent.

(ii) A substantial portion of revenue from rural areas to be spent on them

(iii) Immediate declaration of moratorium for payment of interest and repayment of agrarian debts. Licensing and regulation of money-lending and provision by the State of cheap credit for productive and marketing purposes. Setting up of machinery to provide for scaling down of debts.

(iv) Scaling down of rents paid by cultivators to Khote, Jagirdars, Inamdars, etc. and the grant of occupancy rights to tenants who have been in continuous occupation for 7 years and the early abolition of the system of khoti, etc.

BETTERING LOT OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS.

(v) Legislation for improving the condition of industrial workers including the provision of a minimum wage of Rs. 30 per month, a forty-hour week, healthy conditions of work, unemployment allowance of Rs. 15 per month for every adult man and woman and other forms of social insurance. one month's leave with full pay every year.

(vi) Recognition by the State and employers of organisations of workers and employees.

(vii) Repeal of the Bombay Trades Disputes Act 1934.

(viii) Provision of adequate and healthy housing for workers and lower middle-class.

(ix) Rent Restriction Act for Bombay and other cities.

(x) Free and compulsory primary education, and overhauling the system of Secondary and Higher education in the province.

(xi) Repeal of the Bombay Emergency Powers Act and repeal of other repressive and anti-national laws.

(xii) Release of detenus, internees and all other political prisoners.

(xiii) Disuse of Section 124A and other provisions of law which impinge on the Civil liberties of the people.

(xiv) No discrimination on grounds of sex.

(xv) Control of religious and charitable endowments.

(7) Recommending to the A. I. C. C. that Congressmen even when in a majority in a provincial legislature should not accept ministerial office and should endeavour to bring the operation of the Constitution to a standstill. In provinces where this may not be possible the Congress Party should use the floor of the legislatures for obstructing and exposing all anti-national measures and as a platform for furthering the struggle for independence and voicing the demands of the masses

(8) In the opinion of this meeting the direct representation of organised workers and peasants in the Congress organisation would help in strengthening the Congress by bringing it into closer touch with the masses and would intensify the struggle for independence.

(9) This meeting expresses its sympathy with the railway workers in their struggle against the campaign of retrenchment and new scales of pay launched by the railway administration and recommends to the B. P. C. C. to participate in the All India Retrenchment Resistance Day on August 23, organised by the organisations of railwaymen.

FROM MR. V. B. KARNIK:

(10) Conveying to the B. P. C. C. the Conference emphatic opinion that the parliamentary activity decided to be undertaken by the Indian National Congress will be conducive to the growth of the national struggle for independence and to the immediate task of mobilising the masses against the New Constitution only if it is conducted on, among others the following lines:—

(v) In the legislatures, the Congres member must always act as a body under the strict supervision control and guidance of the parliamentary committee of the A. I. C. C. They must raise in the legislatures the national demand for independence and the convocation of a Constituent Assembly and take effective steps for the rejection of the New Constitution. When the Congress members are not in a decisive majority or the situation in the country does not warrant an immediate withdrawal from the legislatures, the Congress members shall endeavour to secure by legislation or otherwise appropriate action on all the points mentioned in the election manifesto. The Congress members shall not even, when in majority, accept office as it would mean an active participation in the working of the reforms and the shouldering of responsibility without any power. They shall, throughout their parliamentary career keep themselves in constant and close touch with their electors and endeavour to create mass sections and support for their demands and actions in the legislatures.

(vi) In selecting the candidates attention shall be paid to the past history of the persons offering themselves for selection and care shall be taken to see that only absolutely reliable candidates are selected. No selections shall be made without a prior consultation with the local Congress Committees and other local mass organisation. In constituencies with a large labour vote, particular care will be taken to see that candidates enjoying the confidence and support of the trade unions in the area and suggested by them is selected. In places where it is not possible or advisable to set up its own candidates, the Congress shall after a prior agreement, support a candidate who from a political point of view, is nearest to it. All such electoral agreements shall be published and shall embody a minimum common measure of joint action.

With a view to bring the Congress into a more living and closer contact with the masses it is desirable that the Congress should affiliate to itself the organisations of the oppressed masses, such as trade unions, kisan sabhas, Youth Leagues, Tenants' Associations and that suitable changes should be made in the Congress Constitution as early as possible to provide for the same.

This Conference recommends to the B. P. C. C. to urge upon the Working Committee to extend the last date for enrolment at least by a month as the monsoons have been a great obstacle in the work of enrolment.

The Conference recommends to the B. P. C. C. to start a vigorous agitation for popularising the slogan of Constituent Assembly as decided at the Lucknow session of the Congress.

The opening ceremony of a sewing class for Muslim ladies, started at Imambara, under the auspices of the Social Service, Bombay, was performed by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu on Sunday in the presence of a number of Muslim ladies.

NEED FOR POLITICAL PARTIES

Mr. Govindlal Explains Why Voters Must Vote For Congress

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Sind) (By Mail)

An At Home was given at Hyderabad (Sind) to Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, the Congress candidate for the Council of State, by the chairman and members of the Arya Sahitya Mandal on Saturday. Many prominent and leading citizens of Hyderabad were present. Prof. Tarachand Gajra after eulogizing the services of Mr. Govindlal in the cause of the country and the Hindu community introduced him to the audience.

Addressing those present, Mr. Govindlal said that he was touring Sind to see some of his voters. He thought that it was his duty to come into personal contact with his voters, as he was seeking the privilege to be their representative.

Mr. Govindlal proceeded:

"It will be observed that for the first time in the history of the Council of State since its inauguration in 1920, the Congress Parliamentary Board has decided to contest elections for this Chamber. It has set up candidates in several provinces and it is hoped that the electorate would extend its solid support to Congress candidates. I approach and solicit your votes as the only Congress candidate in our Presidency. The object of the Congress in capturing a number of seats in the Upper House is to evolve an organised political party which will function in the Legislatures under some definite party discipline and control. The Council of State has for long been known as a reactionary body and has had no member returned on the ticket of any political party. Such members owe no responsibility to any organisation. The Congress wants to change this state of affairs. It aims at guiding the country and giving it an opportunity to vote for candidates who will be responsible to the Congress. No other party in the country has risen such a lead and perhaps none else is in a position to do it. The Congress alone, which is the most active and most important national political organisation of the country, can do it and it is the first to give a lead in this matter too. If for no other reason, for this reason alone, the voters owe it to the Congress to back the Congress candidate by casting their votes solidly for him.

WHAT CONGRESS HAS ACHIEVED.

This is not the only reason for which the Congress desires your votes. The Congress has rendered most important services to the people of India of all classes and strata of society. Under the ennobling and inspiring leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, it has taught the people of India self-respect and instilled in them a heroic spirit. Its activities particularly of the last few years, have made India more valiant and courageous and drawn to the service of the country a number of self-sacrificing men and women and whole-time workers from all ranks of society. To those who think and say that the sacrifices made by our countrymen in the cause of the country have gone in vain, my answer is that my philosophy of life is entirely different from his. I do not think I can call it a philosophy at all. We have learnt from the Gita that no sacrifice made for a noble cause ever goes in vain. To look only to and for immediate results is the way of short-sighted men, who are really impatient and want great results from small efforts.

POLITICAL PARTIES.

It is not possible for each voter to know each candidate and study him as closely as an organisation like the Parliamentary Board can do and exercise control over him from day to day. This sort of work is done in all parliamentary countries by the political parties. By selecting candidates the Parliamentary Board has taken the responsibility of recommending proper candidates in the different provinces to the voters of each province and have thus helped the voters in the choice of their representatives. It is for the voters now to co-operate with the Parliamentary Board by according their support to its candidate. They can thus co-operate with it in building up party discipline and party machinery.

It is obvious that unless voters vote only for party candidates political parties will never grow. I believe you want political parties to grow and grow strong, if so you must vote only for party candidates. It lies in the power of the voters to evolve political parties. You can and should tell the candidates, "We refuse to vote for you unless and until you come to us with the recommendation of the Congress." Nowhere in the world is there a political party, with the programme and activities of which every member of a party or every voter supporting the party is in entire agreement, and yet they vote for the party candidates because this is the best way of exercising one's vote. As we know democracy works through the parties. All those who want to help in fostering and strengthening a healthy party organisation and party machinery must vote for none but Congress candidates. By voting for non-party and individual candidates, the elector impairs and hinders the growth of political parties and consequently of democracy and parliamentary institutions. I am sure your choice would be in favour of helping and against hindering the growth of political parties.

COUNTRY'S CAPITAL IS IN BRAINS BUT NOT IN CASH

Free And Compulsory Education Bill In Cochin Council

(From Our Correspondent)

ERNAKULAM (By Mail)

The select committee appointed by the Cochin Legislative Council, to report on the free and compulsory education bill, met and took evidence from almost all important persons in the State.

OBJECTS OF BILL

The object and reasons of the bill are that Universal Primary Education is one of the foremost duties of the State, for, "The capital of a country does not consist in cash or paper that but in the brains and bodies of the people who inhabit it." That the emancipation of the the masses from illiteracy is a prime condition of self-defence, self-reliance, self-help and self-Government, and of the promotion of the industries and agriculture is a fact recognized by all-civilized States.

In an agricultural State like Cochin, Universal Education is of importance for introducing improved agricultural methods and for improving the condition of rural life. It is also a fact unquestionably recognized that without the spread of education the mass of the people in countries having representative institutions could not be expected to exercise intelligently and judiciously their right of citizenship.

His Majesty, the Late King George V, while he visited India in connection with the Delhi Durbar said on the 6th January 1912: "And it is my wish too that the homes of my Indian Subjects may be brightened and their labour sweetened by the spread of education with all that follows in its train, a higher thought of comfort and of health. It is through education, my wish will be fulfilled."

ONLY METHOD FOR UNIVERSAL EDUCATION

Mr. G. K. Gokhale, one of the greatest sons of Modern India says that "The only way that the world has discovered to secure Universal Education in a country has been by making it compulsory and free. This is the only method that the world has found to be successful and so far there is no other method in the field."

The Administration Report of 1919, after observing that the education is still backward among Mahomedans and the depressed classes stated that "no class may be allowed to, lag behind and it will be the duty of the State to provide a system of free and compulsory education which is the only guarantee for the speedy attainment of this subject that this bill is framed.

It is interesting to note in this connection that Cochin stands first in literacy in India.

Prof. Ranga's Brother Resigns

GUNTUR, August 9.

"I strongly feel tha tthere is no place for any honest man in the Congress Party of the District Board and my continuance as Leader of the Party will serve no useful purpose."

This is the statement made by Mr. G. L. Narayan (brother of Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A.), in a letter of resignation of his leadership of the Guntur District Board Congress Party which he has sent to Mr. T. Prakasam, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee.—United Press.

TWENTY YEARS OF GASTRIC TROUBLE

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Gastric trouble is no respecter of persons; it strikes equally at high and low, rich and poor. But Maclean Brand Stomach Powder gives equal benefit to all, regardless of their rank or station in life. Read this letter:

"I have suffered from gastric trouble for quite twenty years on and off," writes Mrs. L., a nurse, "having been in hospital many times for treatment, but after leaving hospital I was bound to keep strictly to milk diet, which kept me in rather a weak state—but now, since taking Maclean Brand Stomach Powder I can eat quite a lot of food that I dared not touch before.

"I am mostly nursing, and shall be pleased to recommend your powder to any sufferer who may come under my care in the future.

"I have taken about four bottles up to now, and it has worked wonders for me. I intend to keep a bottle always in reserve and give a dose to sufferers who doubt its merits."

Remember this: It was the "signature" brand that cured Mrs. L.—the powder with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle and the red seal on the carton. That's the one you want, in bottles in cartons. Never sold loose. Also in tablet form.

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort Bombay.

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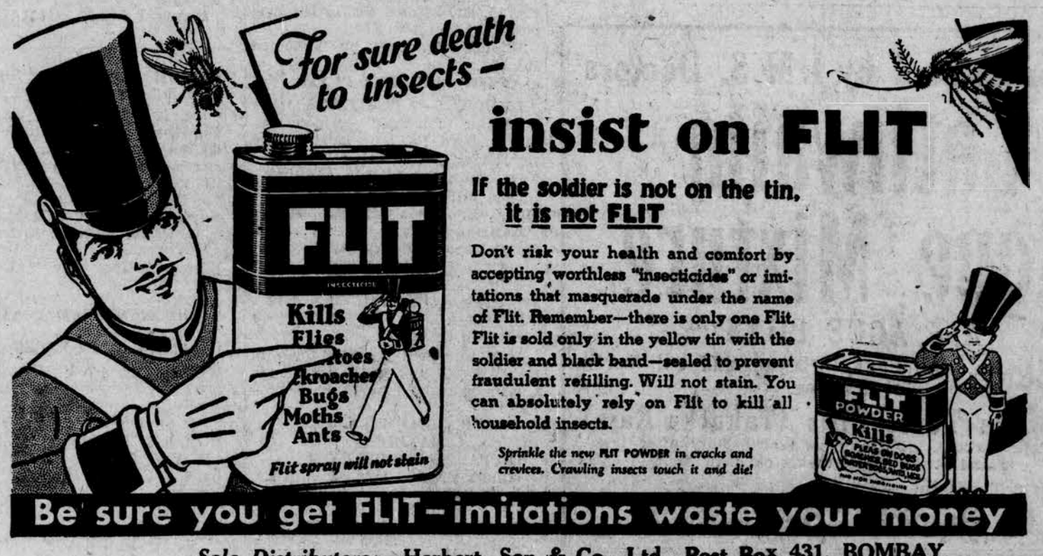
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Holiday Crowd Finds Poona Outing Expensive

Kolhapur Stable Lets Down Backers Badly

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

A large holiday contingent from Bombay helped to swell the attendance at the Poona Racecourse yesterday. The Race specials had to be duplicated to accommodate the passengers clamouring for tickets at Victoria Terminus, but the railway authorities managed to satisfy everybody anxious to have a day's outing away from the muggy atmosphere of the first city in India. Those who hoped to return loaded with riches however deposited their hard earned, money in the spacious vaults of the 'Reserve Bank.'

Favourites again had a thin time, such street corner certainties like Layiq Pasha, Gani, Bushboos, Teller, Shell Out, and Firpo all going west. W. Evans was the only jockey to record a double and maintained his lead in the winning list.

Kolhapur Colours Disappoint.

The Kolhapur stable which is expected to shine on Hindu holidays, has so far this season exploded the traditional belief held by racegoers. In fact the orange colours have let down backers so badly that the public are wondering when the goddess Bhawani will smile on the establishment again. The failure of Layiq Pasha and Gani cannot be easily explained as both should have figured prominently if form is any criterion.

In the Magdala Plate, the principal event The Nun, sprang an unwelcome surprise. The daughter of Parth was in the mood to gallop and came with a tremendous burst to overtake Fincheir's Bard. Teller and Staff Officer from R. Higgins' stable made a poor show, considering that they were such strong fancies.

Evans Rides With Dash.

Evans handled Samra Layali very cleverly to defeat Bushboos and Ghaflah in the Tigris Plate. Mahomed Jamoor who is a very honest trainer, made no secret that he fancied the chances of his mare and he was cheered when he led in the winner.

With Golden Prince declining in the Castletown Plate, backers made his stablemate Mytilus a hot favourite. Evans had to use all his strength to overtake Diomedol, who was in front till near home.

Firpo Overrated.

Firpo harshly handicapped in the Kentford Plate proved that he has been overrated by running in the ruck. The Viceroy, another unreliable customer scoring comfortably from Ace of Hearts with The Knut third. Dilawar found the journey a bit too far.

Tair al Zaman and Mahmood Beg fought a great duel in the Chinchwad Plate (Div. II), the former just getting there by the shortest of heads. Gani, the favourite, was running sluggishly on the outside and never raised the hopes of his numerous supporters.

Messrs. Brandon's the caterers on the course and race special had an unenviable task but they coped with the demands made on their resources in exemplary style.

THE HOME BRED HANDICAP

DISTANCE—1 MILE, 1 FURLONG.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Mr. Eve's KNIGHT AT ARMS, 10-9 Brace 1
Mr. Gemini's POETRY, (7-11), (carried 7-12), Burn 2
H. H. Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's SALOON, (7-4), Mendoza 3
Captain T. G. Atherton's MINSTREL BOY (7-4), (Carried 7-5) Blyth 4

Not Run: Draftrum (8-1).

Won by 2 lengths, 3|4 length, 6 lengths.

Time: 2 mins.

First tote paid Rs. 23 for win, Rs. 13 and Rs. 15 for places.

Winner Trained by: C. Jennings.

THE CHINCHWAD PLATE
Division 1

DISTANCE—1 MILE.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Mr. Syed Mahomed's INGEL TARA 8-1, Simmons 1
Mr. M.C. Patel's HOWEL 8-7, Evans 2
Mr. H. R. Somekh's BACHELOR BOY 8-1 Burn 3
Mr. M. B. Wacha's Young Kayid 8-8, (carr. 8-9) Obaid .. 4

Not run: Yaroob 8-8 and Grey Ghost 8-1.

Won by 1-1|2 lengths, 1|2 length, 2-1|2 lengths.

Time: 1min. 53-4|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 52 for win, Rs. 22, Rs. 38 and Rs. 61 for places.

Winner trained by H. M. Mahomed.

THE CHINCHWAD PLATE
Division II

DISTANCE—1 MILE.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs.

Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowances—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

Mr. Fahad Rummah's TAIR AL ZAMAN 8-10 Spackman 1
Mr. A. J. Kolah's MAHMOOD BEG 8-13 Evans 2
Mr. Gay's NISSIRIL IRAQ 8-1 Mendoza 3
Mr. Sulleman Obaid's ROLLS ROYCE 8-10 Obaid 4

Not Run: Sun Rose 8-10 and Up-to-Date 8-10.

Won by shorthead, 2 lengths, 2 lengths.

Time: 1min. 54 1|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 163 for win, Rs. 39, Rs. 24 and Rs. 24 for places.

Winner trained by Owner.

THE CASTLETOWN PLATE

DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Mrs. M. Clarke's MYTILUS 9-0 Evans 1
Mr. Gemini's DIOMEDOL 8-9 Brace 2
Mr. E. D. Pandole's MENADO 8-3 Simmons 3
Mr. Moosa J. Mahomed's DONNA ROSSA 7-7 (Carr. 7-8) B. McQuade 4

Not Run: Golden Prince 8-12 and Luna 8-0.

Won by 3|4 length, 5 lengths, 2 lengths.

Time: 1min. 14 2|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 39 for win, Rs. 19, Rs. 21 and Rs. 22 for places.

Winner trained by N. E. Raymond.

THE TIGRIS PLATE

DISTANCE—1 1|4 MILES.

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Mr. Aziz Mahomed's SAMRA LAYALI 9-0 Evans 1
Mr. D. D. Chawan's BUSHBOOS 8-6 Burn 2
H. H. the Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's GHAFLAH 8-1 Brace 3
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk of Bhopal's JAHAN ARA 9-0 Munro 4

Not Run: Nassirwan 8-8, Breach 7-11 and Hakim Pasha 7-9.

Won by 2 lengths, 1 length, 1 length.

Time: 2mins. 24 1|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 58 for win, Rs. 15, Rs. 14 and Rs. 16 for places.

Winner tranied by Mahomed Jamoor.

THE MAGDALA PLATE

DISTANCE—7 FURLONGS.

Winner Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,100; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Nawabzada Fakrulmulk of Bhopal's THE NUN 8-8 Munro .. 1
Mr. P. B. Avasia's BACHELOR'S BARD 8-0 Evans 2
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's THERMOMETER 8-5 Britt 3
Mr. Gem's GRECIAN ORB 8-12 S. Black 4

All Ran.

First tote paid Rs. 150 for win, Rs. 41 Rs. 37 and Rs. 23 for places.

Winner trained by C. H. Northmore.

THE CHILDWICKBURY HANDICAP.

DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS.

Winner Rs. 2,250; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Mr. Gemini's HAVANA II 8-4 Forsyth 1
Mrs. C. H. Northmore's SHELL OUT 8-3 Munro 2
Messrs. B. M. Goculdas and T. G. Khattau's MANANNA 8-1 B. McQuade 3
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's CYPRUS CITY 7-7 J. O'Neal 4

Not Run: Glanely 9-4.

First tote paid Rs. 73 for win, Rs. 33, Rs. 18 and Rs. 53 for places.

Winner trained by N. E. Raymond.

THE KENTFORD PLATE.

DISTANCE—1 1|4 MILES.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250; A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Mr. A. M. Khairaz's THE VICEROY 9-4 Hutchins 1
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's ACE OF HEARTS 8-3 Forsyth 2
Mr. Mahomedalli's THE KNUT 7-7 M. O'Neale 3
Mr. M. H. Ahmedbhoy's DILAWAR 8-3 Evans 4

Not Run: Muhaisin 8-4 and Jaffal 7-0.

First tote paid Rs. 321 for win, Rs. 99, Rs. 189 and Rs. 41 for places.

Winner trained by Owner.

REJUVINATION is POSSIBLE
without eating glands
KIRAN
JAWANI
Youth-rays
Nourishes and tones up all the vital organs, & the glands of the body, i.e., Brain, Heart, Liver, Lungs, Spleen, Intestines, Sexual glands, Ovaries, Pituitary, Thyroid, Suprarenal, Pancreas and Prostate glands &c. thus toning up the whole system and infusing vitality in nerves, muscles and vital organs, filling
them with health, youth, vigour, pep and vitality. These pills cure Cold and Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma, Rheumatism & Gout, Depression and Neurasthenia, Disabilities of Manhood and Womanhood and improve digestion and assimilation. Disappearance of wrinkles and grey hair is also possible after some time. One begins to feel years younger. Price Rs. 4 for 100 pills Re. 1 for 24 pills.

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Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency: CHIMANLALL P. SHAH, Princess Street.

Recommended by I.M.S. Doctors

Batliwalla Ague Mixture

And AGUE PILLS

For Malaria, Influenza, Plague and all Sorts of Fevers.

Batliwalla Tonic Pills (Takatka Raja)

(For Rejuvenation). For any sorts of debility after fever. Gives vigour and strength, and makes old man young.

Sole Selling Agents:—

P. M. Patni & Co., Princess Street, BOMBAY. 2.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi Programmes

TUESDAY, 11th August.
VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.
8-0 Bhajan—By Brinder Singh Rawat.
8-10 A.I.R. Orchestra. Shiv Mat Bhairon.
8-20 Mohmmad Husain. "Ham tujh se kis hawas ki falak just-o-ju karen Dil he nahin hai jo kuchh arzu karen." (Mir Dard).
8-30 Phool Chand Bhatt of Jaipur. Dhupad Lachari Todi. (Malang Khan will play Pakhwaj.)
8-45 Talk (Hindustani): "Great Woman of India." By Kuntha Laxmi Chandra Jain.
9-0 Pancham Malang Khan. Vichitra Veena. Haider Husain. Saraswati Veena. D.S Mukerji Sarod. Tufail. Mardang.
9-10 Iqbal Putli of Meerut. (a) "Woh kaun hain jo mujh peh taasuf nahin karta Yeh mera kaleja hai keh main ut nahin karta.' (Zauq.) (b) "Nahin dekha kisi ko yar sukhi sansar dukhi sansar dukhi. Duniya hai na duniya dar sukhi sansar dukhi sansar dukhi. (Nashtar).
9-20 Mohammad Hussain. "Beragi bhaiyo pipya." Bhairon Jhaptala.
9-30 Phool Chand Bhatt of Jaipur. Thumri Bilas Khani.
9-40 Iqbal Putli of Meerut. (a) Na kiunkeh shaoq ki garmi se dil ka dagh jale Woh kaih gae hain keh aenge ham chiragh jale. (Zafar.) (b) "Ik tajalli ne mira hosh ura rakha hai Kaisa washi mujhe Sabir ne bana rahka hai."
9-50 Phool Chand Bhatt of Jaipur. Tarana Sarang.

p.m.
1-0 Indian Recorded Programme. "Song of the Film Stars."
6-0 A.I.R. Orchestra. Gauri.
6-10 Phool Chand Bhatt of Jaipur. Dadra.
6-20 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report. (Hindustani).
6-30 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report .(English).
6-40 Mohammad Husain. "Hua nasib na didar ek bar mijhe tamam umr raha uska intizar mujhe." (Behkud).
6-50 Iqbal Putli of Meerut. (a) "Yeh do bekas tarapte raih na jaen dasht-i-ghurbat men. Daba do hasrat-o-arman ko mere sath turbat men". (Akbar Warisi.) (b) "Dil na kis tarah se kare faryad Charkh ka jaor yar ki bedad." (Majruh).
7-0 Jiwan. Clarionel—Mand.
7-5 Phool Chand Bhatt of Jaipur. Rasia.
7-15 Mohmmad Husain. "Woh yahan ae to sath unke ada bhi ai Munh chhupae hue sath unke qaza bhi ai." (Bekhud).
7-25 Ghulam Sabir. Sarangi—Shudh Kaliyan.
7-30 "For Villagers Only."
8-30 Talk (Hindustani): Radio Plays by M. D. Taseer.
8-45 A.I.R. Orchestra (Boatman's Song)—"Mallah ka Keet."
8-55 Phool Chand Bhatt. Thumri Darbari Kandra.
9-5 Iqbal Putli of Meerut. (a) "Eri bahut dinon pachhe." Khayal Jai Wanti. (b) "Lat uljhi suljha ja re balam." Thumri Behag.
9-15 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report. (Hindustani)
9-30 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report. (English)
9-45 Talk (English): "Simla Hill Stables'. By W. G. Kennedy.
10-0 A Dance Programme. By Peter Mendoza and his Dance Band.

Bombay Programmes

TUESDAY, 11th August.
VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.
31.36 metres 9565 kc/s.

p.m.
1-0 Available Market Rates, Light Classical Music. (H.M.V.)
2-0 A Relay from Rotary Club.
2-30 Hawaiian Guitar Soles. By Tej Rajendra Singh.
3-0 Light Music By Sonibai Mulgaokar.
4-0 School Broadcasting. Talk (Gujerati): "Mountain Region of Northern India. By B. M. Kapadia.
4-15 Talk (English): "Journey from Bombay to Delhi." By S.V.S. Shastri.
6-0 Relay from Regal Cinema.
6-45 "Ten a Penny (By request). (A.B.B.C. Recorded Programme). Book by Geoffrey Bryant. Music and Lyrics by Wilford Southworth Cast.
7-45 Talk (Englsh): "Foibles of our Favourites" By Hilda Flanders.
8-0 The Continental Quintet.
9-0 News in English.
9-10 Commercial News and News in Hindi.
9-30 SB Provincial Night. Different songs by artistes representing each Province.

Calcutta Programme

TUESDAY, 11th August.
VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s.
49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

p.m.
12-36 SB A Studio Programme by Messrs. Taylor's Gramophone Saloon. ("Parlophone" Recording.) Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Occeancraft and Rivercraft (if any.)
1-36 Talk (Bangali): "Mamtaz Mahal." By Shahada Hassain.
2-6 Musical Selections.
2-36 Talk (Bengali): "How to Concentrate your Mind.' By Bishnu Sarma.
5-36 Children's Hour conducted By Mejdidi. Letters and Riddles. Musical Selections. Recitations. Talk—"Coral Islands'
6-35 Music Training for Beginners. By P. K. Mullick
7-6 Beltar Orchestra. conducted by Tarak Nath Dey. Light Bengali Songs.
7-16 Kumari Karuna Ghose.
7-26 Kumari Suprova Ghose.
7-36 Sati Devi.
7-51 SB News in English.
8-6 SB Betar Orchestra.
8-16 SB Talk (Bengali): "Hell and Dwellers of Hell." (Continued) By M. L. Roy.
8-36 SB. Religious Songs. By Uttra Devi.
8-51 SB General News bulletin, Weather Forecast. Market prices Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali.)
9-6 SB Pikler's Male Voice Chorus. An Instrumental and Vocal Programme from the Studio.
9-36 SB "A Violin Evening." Talk (English): "Violins—By Famous Makers.'
9-51 SB A Short Violin Recital. By Hurbert A. Madge. (Approx.)
10-6 SB 2nd News Bulletin. Weather Forecast. Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).
10-21 SB Light Orchestral Selections from the Studio.

Empire Broadcasting

TUESDAY, 11th August.

The following frequencies will be use:—

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.),
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.),
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.)

p.m.
7-30 Big Ben. In "England Now. Town and Countryside.' By Reginald Arkell.
7-46 The Torquay Municipal Orchestra.
8-55 Around the Counties, No.3. Surrey. The County Suburban." Written by John W. Coulter; produced by William MacLurg.
9-20 Musical Interlude.
9-25 The News Announcements.
9-50 The Celebrity Trio.

Bombay Gymkhana Beaten By Multan King's Regiment

FIRST ROUND OF ROVERS CUP FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

The King's Regiment from Multan made their first debut on the Cooperage on Monday evening, when they met and defeated the Bombay Gymkhana by two goals to nil, in the first round of the Rover's Cup Football Tournament.

Straight from the kick-off, the King's were on the offensive and when the game was only eight minutes old, they were one goal up. Jackson, their centre-forward being responsible. Thereafter the game was confined to mid-field, the King's forward having more of the game than their opponents, and it was only the fine goal-keeping of Edden that was responsible for the score being kept down.

The Gymkhana then took the upper-hand and began raiding the opponent's goal. At this stage, the game began to get more interesting, because the Gymkhana seemed imminent to score at anytime, and on the other hand the Kings also seemed to increase their lead, and thus the half-time arrived with the score board reading (1—0) in favour of the Kings.

In the beginning of the second period the King's forced two corners in succession, but to no avail. For the Gymkhana, Munro and Barree played a splendid game, the former being responsible for some hefty-kicking and the latter being always dangerous in front of the opponent's goal. Quinn played a great game at centre-half, always feeding his forwards at the right moment.

In the fifteenth minutes of this period, Shan scored off a pass from his opposite wing, and thus increased their lead. The Gymkhana although being two goals in arrears, did not give up hope and were seen on several occasions trying desperately to reduce the lead. The end soon arrived with the Kings leaving the field winners by two goals to nil.

Result:—
King's Regiment ..... 2 goals.
Bombay Gymkhana ..... nil.

Teams:—
King's Regiment: Cartlidge, Higginbottom and Thompson; Marles, Quinn and Howard; Shan, Melia, Jackson, Hughes and Moore.
Bombay Gymkhana: Edden; Gowans and Munro; Collins, Murray and Cornford; Love, Broadhurst, Barree, Merchant and Squire.
Referee: Kirkland.

TO-DAY'S GAME

Durhams 'B' vs. Bombay City at 5-45 p.m.

Soccer Teams Fall Out

HYDERABAD (Dn) By Mail)

A serious clash, between members of the rival teams, in which several were injured, one of them seriously, took place in the Rahmat Yar Jung Football Tournament match between Chaderghat and Darul-loom, two local High schools when they met for the second time in the first round.

It is stated that when each team had a goal to its credit, a Darul-uloom player who is alleged to have borne an old grudge, fouled the Chadeghat goal-keeper, which led to an argument and ended in a free fight.

The police intervened and restored order.—A.P.

Bank of Hindustan,

LIMITED.

"READYMONEY MANSION,"

35, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

TIME DEPOSITS.

A SCHEME FOR MERCHANTS AND MIDDLE CLASSES.

Interest at a Special Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances in multiples of Rs. 25 up to Rs. 10,000 is allowed. Withdrawals by cheques. One-fourth of the total deposits can be drawn once a week and any amount on 15 DAYS' NOTICE.

PLEASE APPLY FOR RULES.

Avoid CRITICISM OF OTHERS

KEEP YOUR BREATH PURE, SWEET

• Nothing is more objectionable than bad breath. It causes friends and acquaintances to shun you. It affects your popularity, your social standing. Place yourself beyond suspicion — gargle at least twice daily with Listerine Antiseptic, *full strength*.

Listerine Antiseptic is gentle, mild and safe, yet extremely effective. It destroys all unpleasant odours, leaves the breath sweet and pure. Listerine Antiseptic guards against disease, too—destroys the germs of mouth and throat. Keep a bottle always on hand.

LISTERINE THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

BRYTOL

METAL POLISH

&

PASTE

For ALL METALWARES & UTENSILS

Imparts lasting lustre at Minimum Cost & Labour

THE LILY CHEMICAL WORKS, Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

VOCE FOR AUSTRALIA

Gives Satisfactory Assurance To M.C.C.

LONDON, August 9.

The additional Test players for Australia will be:—Holmes, Farnes, Barnett, Sims and Voce. The additional wicket-keeper will be selected later.

Voce's inclusion follows the receipt by the M.C.C. of an entirely satisfactory statement placing himself unreservedly at the disposal of the Board.—Reuter.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Shravan Vad 9, 1992
Muslim: Jamadiul Avval 22, 1355
Parsi: Aspandarmad 10, 1305
Hightide: 6-57 18-18
Lowtide: — 13-15
Sunrise: 6h 18m
Sunset: 7h 9m
Improvements Committee, 3-10 p.m.
Haj Committee, 5 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 4-10 p.m.

Wednesday, August 12.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Thursday, August 13.

Results of M.Sc. Examination (Translation Test), University Buildings, 2-0 p.m.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

The second quarterly general meeting of the Members of the Chamber will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 5 p.m. (S T.) in the Office of the Chamber.

CERCLE LITTERAIRE

M. Yoes Petit-Dutaillis will deliver a lecture in French on "The Frivolity of the French" to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Cercle premises, 60 Forbes Street, Fort.

BYCULLA DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Managing Council of the above Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Committee's Office.

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Freddie
BARTHOLOMEW
DOLORES COSTELLO
BARRYMORE
C. AUBREY SMITH
in United Artists'
"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY"
Also
Latest Silly Symphony
IN ALL-COLOUR
"ELMER ELEPHANT"
AND 2ND TEST IN ENGLAND

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

CARL LAEMMLE PRESENTS
DRACULA'S DAUGHTER
SHE GIVES YOU THAT WEIRD FEELING!
with
OTTO KRUGER
GLORIA HOLDEN
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Someone at the Door" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Little Lord Fauntleroy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Dracula's Daughter" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"The Story of Louis Pasteur" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Moon's Our Home" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Sati Sulochana" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Prabhu-Ka-Pyara" Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Sultana Chandbibi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Punjab-Ka-Sinha" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Moonlight Murder" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Woman's Challenge" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE — "Magnificent Obsession". Time as usual.
EDWARD—"Adventures of Rex and Rinty." Time as usual.

BOMBAY SHROFF ASSOCIATION

It is resolved that the members of the Bombay Shroff Association should observe August 14 and 21 as public holidays, being respectively the 1st day of Sthanakvasi Jain Paryushana and Savantsari.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will give a synopsis in Gujarati of the contents of Gatha Ahunavaiti, Chapter IV (Yasna Ha 31).

RAMANJANEYA P. BHAJANA MANDIR

The annual meeting of the members of the Sri Ramanjaneya Prasadika Bhajana Mandali (Walkeshwar Kashi Mutt) will be held at the premises of Mr. Gunda Vaikunta Kamath, Kalachowki, Parel, to-day (Tuesday) at 7-0 p.m.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet to-day (Tuesday) at the Social Service League's Head Office at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon. Mr. N. M. Joshi will deliver a lecture on "Principles and Methods of Social Service" from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m.

HINDI EXAMINATIONS

The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay writes:—

The ensuing Hindi Examinations, viz., Prathamic, Madhyama and Rashtra Bhasha will take place on Sunday, September 13. Applications in the prescribed form, available from the Sabha free on request, together with the fees, should reach the office of the Sabha at Motor House, Hughes Road, Bombay, 7, on or before the 17th August 1936.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P and O Mail Steamer 'Narkunda' with the mails from London of 30th ultimo arrived at Aden at 4-0 a.m. on the 9th instant and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 1 p.m. on Thursday the 13th instant.

The 'Narkunda' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 11 p.m. the same day.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Dr. B. P. Hivale will meet his students in Psychology, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the University Building, South Wing.

Under the auspices of the J. D. Bharda Institute, a public lecture will be delivered by Rev. J. Duhr, on "Parents and the School Problem" to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Association Hall Ravelin Street, Sukhadvala Building, Fort.

Central Cinema
Near ALBLESS BAUG—CHARNI RD.—Off QUEEN'S ROAD.
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

MOONLIGHT MURDER
with CHESTER MORRIS
MADGE EVANS
Also UNIVERSAL BRITISH NEWSREEL showing
SECOND TEST MATCH
Plans Open. —:::— 'Phone 27787

JOINT ELECTIONEERING CAMPAIGN

Bombay T. U. C. Nominates Nimbkar For City Seat: Sub-Committee To Negotiate With Congress For Acceptance Of Candidates

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress was held on Monday night at the Shetye Building, Parel, Bombay, to consider the question of setting up candidates for the ensuing elections to the Bombay Provincial Assembly, among other questions.

Mr. R. A. Khedgiker presided.

TWO CANDIDATES

It was resolved that in pursuance of the resolution of the All-India Trade Union Congress passed at its session held in Bombay recently, the respective provincial Congress authorities be requested to adopt two candidates suggested by the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, to contest the forthcoming elections, one from the Bombay City Uroan constituency comprising the E and F wards and the other from the East Khandesh General constituency.

The Executive Committee recommended Mr. R. S. Nimbkar as a candidate to be adopted by the Congress in the E and F wards in the Bombay City, and Mr. D. L. Risbud as the candidate for the East Khandesh constituency.

Both the candidates would, of course, contest the elections on the Congress ticket, if put up by the Congress authorities.

JOINT CAMPAIGN

At the Executive Committee, meeting, a sub-Committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. V. B. Karnik, R. A. Khedgiker, V. D. Chitale, V. G. Kulkarni and R. K. Bhogle, to carry on negotiations with the Congress authorities regarding the adoption of the above two candidates and further to arrive at an understanding on the question of a joint electioneering campaign.

Resolutions were also passed expressing sympathy with the textile workers who are on strike at Beawar, with the workers who are now on strike at Ambernath, where a lock-out has been declared by the management of the Western India Match Company, and with the workers of the Litho Press, Madhav Baug, who have struck work.

The meeting terminated late in the night.

LABOUR CONSTITUENCY

It is understood that the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress will contest two seats in the special Labour constituency, one seat in Sholapur and the other for the Railway Workers Union of the G. I. P. Railway. The names of the candidates will be announced later.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

The Catholic population of Bandra has a "St. Dominic's Association" and has a membership of about hundred all "Dominic's" I am told. This Association celebrated its annual feast on Sunday last with a solemn High Mass and general meeting and a social which was well attended and was a very enjoyable affair. A resolution was passed that a Requiem Mass was to be offered on Friday 14th August. 1936 at 7 am at St. Andrews Church, Bandra for the repose of the soul of the late Archbishop of Bombay. I understand that the Association's new Secretary this year is Mr. D. S. Athogius. Mr. Athogius is the well-know, social secretary, of the Bandra Gymkhana who's social activities have made him well-known.

RAILWAY INSTITUTE.

One of the oldest institutions in Bandra is the G. I. P. Rly. Institute which has its premises at Beach Manor, Canterbury, Bandra. This institute is open to both railway employees and the general public and was once a very active body well known for its socials, whist-drives and dances.

On Sunday the Institute held a whist-drive which very poorly attended but from what I saw I am sure that small gathering enjoyed themselves immensely. The whist-drive prize was won by Mr. D. Rana and Miss M. Pereira. Dr. Kapadia in giving away the prizes said he was pleased to see the gathering but earnestly hoped that in a similar function to be organised shortly he would find a crowded audience.

ISLAM GYMKHANA'S NARROW WIN

Young Friends' Union Beaten By Two Runs

Two matches were played at the Kennedy Sea Face on Monday. Holiday crowds witnessed the matches

There was no match at the Hindu Gymkhana owing to Gokulashtami.

The Islam Gymkhana entertained the Young Friends' Union Cricket Club to a one-day match and had a narrow win with a margin of only two runs.

The Home team batting first were all out for 71, H. Khairaz topping with 20. Ajgaonkar and Pandit were responsible for six and three wickets each.

The visitors were all out for 69, H. K. Parulkar and K. H. Mastokar contributing 20 and 17 respectively.

HASAN MIA TAKES 7 WICKETS

As usual aided by the soft wicket Hasan Mia was disastrous in his bowling taking as many as seven wickets.

The Esplanade Cricket Club were the visitors at the Parsi Gymkhana in a one-day encounter.

The visitors made 98 in their innings of which Mehta and Havewalla alone reached two figure scores with 33 and 21. Dhondy was very effective with the ball capturing 5 wickets, conceding only 18 runs.

The Parsi Gymkhana replied with 82 for 9 when the stumps were drawn at the close of the day and the match. Mehta was also successful in bowling, having captured 4 wickets giving only 14 runs and J. B. Khot took 3 wickets for 29 runs. Thus the match ended in a draw.

The scores:—

E. L. C. C.
First Innings.

J Siganporia b F K F Nariman	8
K Mehta b Dhondy	33
J B Khote b F K F Nariman	7
D R Havewalla c T Contractor b Jamshetji	21
J A Dadyseth c F K F Nariman b Dhondy	0
P Kateli c Kalapesi b Jamshetji	5
J B Patel c Kalapesi b Jamshetji	7
H Mistry b Dhondy	7
F Shroff b Dhondy	7
S F Bamboat c Engineer b Dhondy	0
D D Patel not out	0
Extras	3
Total	98

Bowling Analysis:—

	W	R
Havewalla	0	2
F K F Nariman	2	20
R J Mistry	3	55
P M Dhondy	5	18

PARSI GYMKHANA
First Innings.

F K F Nariman b Khot	16
T K Contractor not out	24
P K Mistry c K Mehta b D R Havewalla	3
H E Mistry l-b-w b Khot	4
B K Kalapesi b Mehta	13
J F Havewalla b Mehta	8
H K Nariman l-b-w b Mehta	0
K S Shavaxshah b Mehta	0
P M Dhondy c Siganporia b Khot	11
R J Jamshetji not out	0
M P Engineer did not bat	
Extras	3
Total (for 9 wkts)	62

Bowling Analysis:—

	W	R
D D Patel	0	8
D R Havewalla	1	28
J B Khot	3	29
K Mehta	4	14

AROUND THE COURTS

Death by accident, was the verdict returned to-day by the Coroner's Jury on Swami, a Hindu mendicant, who was knocked down by a Victoria at Medows Street, on July 22nd last.

The mendicant died in the G.T. Hospital yesterday.

A verdict of death by decapitation under a Railway train near Wadala was returned by the Coroner's jury at the inquest held to-day on the body of Vishnoo Lakshman, a peon in the Bombay Port Trust.

The jury further classified the case as suicide, after hearing the evidence of his brother, Bhagwan Lakshman, who said in evidence that Vishnoo Lakshman was head and ears in debt and that he was unable to pay instalments to his creditors.

The deceased left behind him a long letter addressed to his brother in which he made reference to his death.

The Wadala police found his dead body completely cut off from the head on Friday night.

The Abhyanker Memorial Committee has up to now secured promises of Rs. 10,350 for the Abhyanker Memorial. This amount includes the sums of Rs. 3,100 from Dr. N. B. Khare and Rs. 2,100 from Seth Jamnalal.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Plight Of Dock Workers

Behind the resolution of Mr. R. R. Bakhale, M.L.C., tabled for the ensuing session of the Legislative Council, is a sad tale of chaos in the employment of labour in the docks in Bombay, which has at present set the dock workers furiously thinking, whether there is any remedy for their unfortunate position. The resolution of Mr. Bakhale states: "This Council recommends to Government to instruct the Bombay Labour Office to make an enquiry into the conditions of work and service with particular reference to the system of recruitment, the casual nature of the employment and security of service, of workers engaged in the docks in Bombay city and to make recommendations with a view to removing the prevailing abuses, if any, and abolishing the casual nature of employment". There has been a long-standing complaint from the dock workers that the system of recruitment is faulty. Some of the dock workers have to go to the docks and enquire if they have any work to do and they may have to wait for a few hours at the pleasure of the officer until a reply is given. By that time half the day elapses and they may be asked to come the next day.

Need For Inquiry

The workers desire that when they are provided with employment, it should be at least for a month. At present they are asked to work and it may take a few days when the work is completed and they again go out to work until luck favours them again. In addition to this there are allegations about bribery, by whom, of course, is a matter which will reveal itself in the process of investigation. It also frequently happens that some workers openly revolt against those who extort money from them. These are only a few aspects of the question. If the Government decide that the Labour Department should investigate into the conditions of work, there are several other aspects, which require to be probed. The conditions of coolies working on the boats, other than the mail-boats are pathetic. Almost naked, they scramble for what little they get and, oftentimes, they creep along the gangway to the boat, while the others walk over them. Such is their anxiety to get a crumb of bread, lest they should starve. Some of them may care very little for human values. But the inhuman conditions in which they have to earn their bread, render them equally inhuman. The question ought to receive the urgent attention of the Government.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

Trains	Arr H.M.	Dep H M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via. Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	21 45
Madrass Express	10 15	13 50
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 50	18 55
Poona Mail	11 40	15 30
Poona Express	19 35	6 15
Poona Fast Passenger	16 50	11 50
Nagpur Express	14 00	22 10
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains	Arr H.M.	Dep H M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 20	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	...
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	...

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only for passen-

CITY OBSERVES GOKUL ASHTAMI

Mayor Advises Citizens To Follow Example Of Sri Krishna

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A procession organised by the Hindu Madhyavarti Utsav Mandal, to celebrate Gokul Ashtami day in the city, went round the Hindu localities this morning and terminated at the Gowalia Tank Maidan, where a public meeting was held with Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mayor, in the chair.

About 30 organisations, participated in the procession. Prominent among them are the Swastik League, the Bombay Municipal Boy Scouts, the Aryan Education Society High School students, the Girgaum Vyayamshala, the Hindu Sarvajanik Vyayamshala, the Modern Physical Culture Institute, the National Physical Culture Institute, the Gogras Samstha, the Brahmin Sabha, the Saraswat Brahmin Samaj, Salvekar Vyayamshala, Sharada Sadan and the Lokamanya Rashtriya Kanyashala.

1,300 In Procession.

The procession which was about 1,300 strong started at 7-30 in the morning from the Swastik League quarters and proceeding along Vithalbhai Patel Road, the C. P. Tank, Thakurdwar Road, Fanaswadi, Dadysett Agiary Lane, Girgaum Road, Charni Road, Sandhurst Road, Dammer Lane and Gamdevi, terminated at the Gowalia Tank Maidan.

The procession then formed itself into a meeting over which Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta presided. Despite inclement weather the procession was unbroken and the programme was successfully carried out.

The proceedings began with demonstrations of physical culture. After the demonstrations, Mr. G. R. Naik, Secretary of the Gokul Ashtami Utsav Mandal, thanked those who participated in the procession.

Dr. K. S. Mhasker proposed Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta to the chair.

Happy Sign.

Mr. Jamnadas in his speech said it was a happy sign that a large procession was taken out. He hoped that in the course of time, greater numbers would join celebrations of a similar type to express the solidarity of the Hindus irrespective of class differences. Every one should follow the great example laid down by Sri Krishna.

After his speech, the "Dahi-Handi" demonstration was held, in which the members of the Modern Physical Culture Institute, the Hindus Sarvajanik Mandal and the Girgaum Vyayamshala, built up pyramid formations and broke the highest Handi in the lot.

After distribution of "Prasad" the proceedings came to a close.

NEW OFFICE OF 'E' WARD CONGRESS OPENED

The Hon. Secretary of the Committee writes:—

The opening ceremony of the Byculla Congress Committee (New Office) was performed to-day at the Old Shivaji Hall by Mr. Ishwarbhai Patel.

After hoisting the National Tricolour, the President made a speech. He recalled the days of the Civil Disobedience movements and remarked that the 'E' Ward was a tower of strength to the movement, because their sacrifices and sufferings. He paid a tribute to late Mr. S. K. Pupala and his unremitting efforts.

Mr. S. K. Patil in his speech emphasised the necessity of discipline in Congress organization, as without a militant spirit and an iron discipline the fight for freedom could not be carried on.

Mr. Achrekar, president of the Ward Committee, reminded the audience of the shortness of time before them to enrol members and appealed to the audience to help the Committee in its stupendous task.

After light music by Sri Bharata Mala, Dr. Choksey proposed a vote of thanks to the chair and the function terminated

PUBLIC MEETING OF RAILWAY WORKERS

Under the auspices of the "United Front Committee against Railway Retrenchment", a mass meeting of railway workers will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 5-30 p.m. at Matunga Gole Maidan, opposite coaching office, G. I. P. Railway Station, Matunga, to protest against retrenchment and in preparation for the demonstration of August 23, 1936.

Mr. V. B. Karnik will preside.

Among the speakers will be: Messrs. R. A. Khedgiker, Zulmiram Chandhary, Khale, Oak, Charles Mascarenhas, Wamanrao Kulkarni, Kale and Dr. Shetty.

Help Kidneys
If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Siss-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists.

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A Great Laugh-Mystery-Thriller
"SOMEONE AT THE DOOR"
with
NOAH BEERY
AILEEN MARSON
BILLY MILTON

ROXY
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD.
5-15, 8 & 10-45 P. M.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
ACHHUT KANYA
STARRING:
DEVIKA RANI
4TH WEEK

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Margaret Sullavan
in
"The Moon's Our Home"
Adapted from Faith Baldwin's Cosmopolitan Magazine Serial
with HENRY FONDA
CHARLES BUTTERWORTH
Beulah Bondi · Henriette Crosman
Walter Brennan · A Paramount Picture · Directed by William A. Seiter
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1936

JOINT ACTION

The proceedings of the Congress Nationalist Party's meeting at Benares on Sunday with regard to the negotiations with the Congress for joint action, the interview given to our representative by Mr. Shankarrao Deo, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, and Mr. Kelkar's statement to the Associated Press show that there is still a possibility of the negotiations leading to a satisfactory settlement at an early date. Apparently the two parties differ only in regard to their attitude towards the Communal Award. If so, the difference is not irreconcilable. The Congress has never been enamoured of the Award. It has in fact condemned it as anti-national. The Congress resolution on the subject was first adopted by the Working Committee in Bombay in June 1934 and was later endorsed by the Bombay Plenary Session in the following October. In view of much misrepresentation of the resolution, it needs to be re-stated. It is as follows:—

"The White Paper lapsing, the Communal Award must lapse automatically. Among other things, it will be the duty of the Constituent Assembly to determine the method of representation of important minorities and make provision for otherwise safeguarding their interests. Since, however, the different communities in the country are sharply divided on the question of the Communal Award, it is necessary to define the Congress attitude on it. The Congress claims to represent equally all the communities composing the Indian nation and, therefore, in view of the division of opinion, can neither accept nor reject the Communal Award as long as the division of opinion lasts. At the same time it is necessary to re-declare the policy of the Congress on the Communal question. No solution that is not purely national can be propounded by the Congress. But the Congress is pledged to accept any solution falling short of the national, which is agreed to by all the parties concerned and, conversely, to reject any solution which is not agreed to by any of the said parties. Judged by the national standard the Communal Award is wholly unsatisfactory, besides being open to serious objection on other grounds. It is, however, obvious that the only way to prevent untoward consequences of the Communal Award is to explore ways and means of arriving at an agreed solution and not by any appeal on this essentially domestic question to the British Government or any other ouside authority."

Unalterable Except By Congress

It is obvious that the resolution of the Congress on the Award cannot be in the least altered either by the Working Committee or the A.I.C.C. It is necessary to point out this as the Nationalist Party expects the Congress position to be clarified by the next meeting of the A.I.C.C. That meeting can only interpret the resolution and define the action to be taken under it. The public will, of course, welcome any formula which, without being repugnant to the resolution, is acceptable to the Nationalist Party. That Party specifically suggests that the A.I.C.C. should state in it manifesto "that it stands for the rejection of the Award" and that the Committee should also instruct its representatives "to vote for its rejection if an occasion to record a vote on the point arose inside the legislature or outside." The words of the Congress resolution, "can neither accept nor reject," forbid the course of action suggested by the Nationalists. Nor do they permit a Conscience Clause being inserted in the Congress election manifesto allowing a Congress representative to vote for acceptance or rejection of the Award in the legislature. That position of strict neutrality cannot be altered except by a plenary session of the Congress.

Co-operation Possible

Mr. Deo, between whom and Mr. Aney formal negotiations have been carried on for a settlement between the Congress and the Democratic Swaraj Party, assures us that the negotiations have not broken down, as reported in the press. He still believes that, "after the statement of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and of the Working Committee at its Wardha meeting, there is a possibility of finding out some formula so that all the elements can unite and fight the Constitution." Let it not be inferred from this that either Pandit Jawaharlal or the Working Committee has in the least swerved from the position taken up by the Congress with regard to the Award. The Wardha meeting only "welcomed the desire for co-operation with the Congress expressed by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and some of his colleagues and expressed the hope that it would be possible to find ways and means to ensure such co-operation in the national struggle against British Imperialism." We note with satisfaction that Mr. N. C. Kelkar, in a press interview, expresses a similar hope with regard particularly to the co-operation between Congress and the Democratic Swaraj Party. It appears, however, that even apart from the disputes about the Award, he does not want the Democratic Swaraj Party to be merged in the Congress. For he says: "From dissolving the Party itself to fighting the elections all along the line is indeed a large expanse of possibility, and I should regard it as a bankruptcy of statemanship in this supreme moment, if no right middle course is found out and either of the extremes happen." We agree that even if the D.S. Party is not merged in the Congress, there are wide possibilities of joint action between the two bodies and we are sure that the Congress will explore all such possibilities, without prejudices to its own policy and programme.

Victims Of Deluge

The floods, which have been menacing the United Provinces for more than a month, are now spreading over Bihar and several towns in the Patna district are threatened with a serious danger to life and property. The Ganges and Gandak have both overflown their banks and several important roads, including the Patna-Ranchi trunk route, are under several feet of water. Along with this, comes the alarming report of an even worse flood situation from Assam where Dikhow, one of the important tributaries of Brahmaputra, burst its bund inspite of desperate efforts to avert the danger and has inundated Sibsagar town. The whole surrounding country-side, too, is under water and, though details are lacking, it is feared there has been considerable damage to life and property. The situation in all these provinces is grave, indeed, and the terrible hardship and privation that the floods are causing can only be imagined. The peasantry in all these provinces is the poorest in India and it is doubly calamitous that they should have to bear the extra misfortune brought by the floods. Thousands of them have had to evacuate their villages, their poor dwellings have been reduced to so much mud and their crops lie rotting under water. Their desperate plight is, thus, a challenge to the sense of humanitarian obligations of their fellow-countrymen. Those who can afford to contribute towards the amelioration of their suffering, owe it—not in charity but as a matter of duty—to do so at once.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(From Our London Correspondent)

Mr. George Bernard Shaw explained to a Malvern Festival audience how, when he was a dramatic critic, he realised the need for making his criticisms "readable and varied." They were certainly that.

His theory is that it is impossible for a dramatic critic to be just, and he confesses that he did not even try to be so. "If a critic has a personal dislike for an actor," says G.B.S., "he should say so." But there are people who retorted to the playwright that, if a critic has a personal dislike for an actor or actress, he should keep away—at any rate, professionally—from the theatre in which they are appearing.

HIS RETORT

Meanwhile there is only one topic of conversation at the Malvern Festival—and that is Miss Wendy Hiller. She played Eliza Doolittle in Shaw's "Pygmalion" and achieved a triumph—though it is only the third part she has ever acted.

Walking through the town Shaw met an American woman who seized his hand.

"Oh, Mr. Shaw," she said, "I won't go back to America till I've spoken to you"

"Well," said G. B. S. politely, "now you can go back to America."

A WAR VETERAN'S STORY

One summer day in 1911 a drawer boy in the Cheshire Cheese Tavern in Fleet Street dropped the pudding. He was carrying it down the narrow stair and was on the last flight when he slipped, and the pudding in its dish shot off the board on which he was carrying it and crashed at the foot of the stairs, delivering its savoury contents on the floor in view of the hungry and horrified diners. The boy departed for Canada.

On Thursday, July 30, one of the many decorated Canadian war veterans who ate the Cheshire Cheese said to the manager: "Don't you remember me?" The manager did not. "I'm the boy that dropped the pudding." He gave his name, incidentally one that is notable in Elizabethan poetry. He had done well in Canada, and had a fine war record. The manager welcomed him as an old boy and as a customer.

GROWTH OF KRUPP'S

There were questions asked in the House of Commons about British armament orders for Krupp's. Krupp's was, perhaps, is the greatest firm for armaments in the world.

Friedrich Krupp brought small iron forge in Essen in 1810. The firm did not prosper for many years. The exhibit of solid flawless ingot of cast steel weighing two tons at the Great Exhibition of London, in 1851, brought first fame for the firm, and the development in the fifty years before the war was phenomenal. Krupp's supplied most of the German guns in the war. After the war, it was dismantled, turned to production of lorries, typewriters, cash registers, etc.

The last male Krupp died in 1902. He was succeeded by his daughter Bertha (hence "Big Bertha"). She married in 1905 Dr. Gustav von Bohlen. He changed his name to Krupp von Bohlen and is now the head of the firm. He is not an enthusiast Nazi and in 1934 he quarrelled with Dr. Schacht.

GRACEFUL APOLOGY

With graceful apologies Mr. Seymour Cocks, Labour M.P. for Broztowe, has withdrawn his recent statement in the House of Commons: "Everyone knows that Sir John Simon is a liar."

With graceful gesture Sir John has accepted Mr. Cock's apology, and the incident is closed. Far differently was a similar situation cleared up at a New York literary party. A guest who had said to another guest during a chat on Proust: "Everybody knows you're a yellow dog," came up later and held out his hand.

"I'm sorry," he said, apologetically, "I was wrong. Everybody 'does not' know."

"Is that so?", said his opponent.

"That is so," said the aggressor, "I have just called up my old mother way down in Oklahoma on long distance and 'she' did not know. If she did not there must be others who don't—Mussolini, maybe, and Huey Long and Shirley Temple and Grock and the Grand Lama and a whole lot of folks. I'm sorry."

Order was restored at length as often happens, by a female book-critics's falling out of the window.

Companies Law Amendment Bill

A Vital Factor Ignored

By P. D. SHAMDASANI

I.

The Companies Bill—a Bill further to amend the Indian Companies Act, 1913, for purposes connected therewith—which is under the consideration of a Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, is based upon the Report of Mr. Susil C. Sen, Attorney-at-Law of Calcutta who was appointed by the Government of India in September 1934 to examine the material collected and to make proposals for the amendment of the Indian Law. Mr. Sen submitted his Report on 4th February 1935 The observations and recommendations of Mr. Sen are made in respect of the matters following:—(i) fraudulent and mushroom companies; (ii), prospectus; (iii), directors; (iv), accounts and balance sheets; (v), auditors; (vi), shares; (vii) meetings and proceedings; (viii) managing agencies; (ix) charges and mortgages; (x) debentures; (xi) private companies; (xii) banking companies; (xiii) companies incorporated outside British India; (xiv) arrangements and compromises; (xv) winding up; (xvi) additional powers for the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies; (xvii) miscellaneous provisions and (xviii) minor amendments. Mr. Sen's proposals in that behalf were further discussed by a small committee of business experts specially convened for the purpose. The vested interests which predominated on this Committee scored a victory in whittling down Mr. Sen's too moderate proposals which he had admittedly brought forward to the *"irreducible minimum"*—a fact to which the Bill introduced in the Legislative Assembly on 23rd March, 1936 bears ample testimony.

Object Of Bill

The Hon. Sir Nripendra Sircar, Law Member of the Government of India, has, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying the Bill, very frankly admitted that the Bill is *"overdue"* to meet the incessant public demand for the overhauling of the law governing Joint Stock Companies in British India, for power to deal with mushrooms and fraudulent companies, for changes in the provisions relating to the issue and contents of prospectuses, for increased disclosure to shareholders of the financial position of companies and for increased rights to shareholders in connection with the management of companies, for modification of the present law applicable to managing agents, for changes in the provisions applicable to winding up, for special provisions to govern banking companies and for numerous other improvements. Bowing at last to public opinion, Government have proposed amendments in this Bill by means of no less than one hundred clauses (many of which contain four or five sections, while one of them has some twenty sections) to tighten up the law. Such extensive additions to the existing, say, three hundred sections of the Act which have been proposed in the Bill to meet the incessant public demand in the above directions will meet with a wide general approval at the hands of the investing public who have all these years been victims to the extensive defects in this Act which are now sought to be remedied. Public bodies and business experts all over India have, in response to the circulation of the Bill, made exhaustive comments and criticisms supplemented by publications in the press. But such comments and criticisms on the clauses of this Bill, more particularly of the Bombay Shareholders' Association with which I am in complete agreement, have altogether overlooked the fundamental defects in the Act. That being the case, I feel it incumbent upon me to draw the pointed attention of all concerned thereto.

Fundamental Defects

Doubtless Mr. Sen has examined a number of matters of principle as to which he has recommended an alteration of the Law. But it is, indeed, very surprising that the most important matter of principle, viz.,—*effective control of general meetings of shareholders by a resolution passed by a simple majority of their number directing the course of action to be pursued by the Directors*, is untouched by Mr. Sen's Report. In the result the necessity and urgency of the alteration of the law in respect of such an important matter of principle is not realised by Hon'ble Sir Nripendra Sircar, the Law Member of the Government of India, and the long overdue reform in that direction does not find any place in the Companies Bill presented by him to the Assembly on 23rd March, 1936.

It is common knowledge that the Articles of Association are drafted on the instructions of those concerned in the formation of the Company (whether public or private). The general powers of the Company (whether public or private) are vested in the Directors by an article in the common form following, viz:—

The management of the business and the control of the Company shall be vested in the Directors, and the Directors may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as the Company is, by its Memorandum of Association or otherwise, authorised to exercise and do, and are not hereby or by Statute directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Act, and of these presents, and to any regulations not being inconsistent with these presents, from time to time made by the Company in General Meeting provided that no such regulation shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made. (The words in quotation marks are significant.)

Whether the shareholders of a company have power by a resolution passed by a simple majority of their number to direct the course of action to be pursued by the Directors, or whether the Directors can refuse to do what the Company in general meeting directs them to do, is a question which was raised on the construction of a similar article in the case of *"Automatic Self Cleansing Filter Syndicate Co. Ltd. v. Cunninghame"* (1906, 2 Ch. D 34, 38, 39, 42, 44). Viscount Cave, ex-Lord Chancellor, while at the Bar, ap-

(Continued on Page 10)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ANOTHER FASCIST DICTATORSHIP?

Greece, we fear, has reverted to a regime of complete dictatorship. General Metaxas, who is the Premier, has also taken unto himself the portfolios of Foreign Minister as well as Minister for War, Navy and Air. This inevitably reminds one of Signor Mussolini. The parallel does not end there. If General Metaxas is a Royalist, so is Signor Mussolini. But General Metaxas has gone one better. Signor Mussolini put the Italian King in cold storage in the capital, General Metaxas appears to have deposited his Royal Master safely in Corfu. For there can be no other meaning of the retirement of King George from Athens. All this is extremely unfortunate, because a Fascist dictatorship in one of the vital countries of the Balkan Entente will give rise to grave international confusion indeed.

CRITICAL SITUATION

We wonder if the Paris Press has not been optimistic in thinking that the international tension had relaxed during the last few days as a result of the general acceptance of the French Note. Latest reports regarding Spain give cause for anxiety. It is true that both Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini have agreed with France as to the desirability of maintaining strict neutrality. But, on the other hand, there is the report that a personal friend of Signor Mussolini has gone on a visit to the rebel head-quarters. There is also the report of Italian protest against certain Italians having been killed in Madrid—who can say that they were innocent? In this double perspective the sudden and unexpected return of Signor Mussolini to Rome to be "plunged in work in connection with the Spanish crisis," acquires a somewhat sinister meaning. And we must not also forget that ex-King Alfonso has dashed out of his retreat in Czechoslovakia.

A FRIENDLY WARNING.

In view of the rumours about the possibility of a general strike at Ahmedabad or of the indefinite stoppage of a large section of the local textile industry, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Secretary, Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad, has done well to issue a statement as a friendly warning to both millowners and workers. As regards the possibility of closing down any mills, Mr. Nanda points out that if such a step is only a device to re-start the mills soon with workers willing to accept a reduced scale of wages, it will be necessary for the present workers to defend their interests in general in an organised manner and particularly to maintain the wage scale fixed by the Delhi settlement of 1935. He also warns workers against being misguided into unwise or premature action by persons who have been trying to cause disruption in the ranks of organized Labour." Sincere co-operation between the Millowners' Association and the Labour Association should prevent a crisis injurious to the interests of both.

OFFICIAL INTERFERENCE

The Committee appointed by the President of U. P. Provincial Congress Committee to inquire into certain allegations in connection with the last Distrct and Municipal Boards elections has, it would appear from the despatch of our Allahabad correspondent, made a serious report regarding official interference, particularly by the Minister for Local Self-Government. We are, however, not exactly surprised at what officials and the Ministers are reported to have done. The Congress is undoubtedly and openly a menace to the present Ministers and the bureaucracy. And the instinct of self-preservation is a vital force as universal as it is compelling. It would naturally demand that Congress should be resisted and, as a necessary corollary, the Agriculturist Party, for instance, be encouraged. We recognise all this. Yet we cannot help suggesting that the violation of neutrality, especially by those in authority, constitutes a grave violation of moral and service obligations.

C. P. PLAN.

It is encouraging to note that the Central Provinces Government are not treating the resolutions passed last year by the local Legislative Council regarding a Five-Year Plan for the Province as merely a pious recommendation. A survey of the various schemes proposed has just been published, which shows that the Central Provinces Government are giving some attention to the problem, though it ought to be noted that they do not seem to evince any great enthusiasm or drive to further the Five-Year Plan. Among the schemes approved by the Government is one regarding the expansion of industrial education in the province by starting schools of handicraft in the districts, and another for the starting of a commercial museum for the province. It is also proposed to help industrial concerns by giving them technical advice and organising their sales. All these are excellent suggestions and it is only to be hoped that Government will give effect to them at an early date. Expedition is of the very essence of such plans.

Lokamanya And The Muslims

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In your daily of 8th instant you have drawn attention of your numerous readers to the misleading references to the late Lokamanya B. G. Tilak in the Every Man's Encyclopedia, Edition of 1931. One of the misleading references states that Tilak was "fervently anti-Moslem." As to this you have endorsed the view of "Forward" that he (Tilak) was certainly not anti-Moslem. The following passage from Tilak's speech in the famous Indian National Congress session of 1916 at Lucknow fully supports you:—

"This day (i.e. 29th December 1916) will be recognised as a most auspicious one in the annals of the 31st Indian National Congress. Now I am going to refer to one or two subjects: Some say that the Hindus have surrendered very much to the Mohomedans; but I am confident of this that no true Hindu will even deem that he has made any undue concession; I do not care if Mohomedans alone get all the rights of Swarajya."

But what shall we say regarding the following description of the same Lokamanya in "Kesari" of 31st July 1936:—

"—Tilak, the defender of the Hindu religion and the opponent of the Moslems that are ready to attack the Hindus.—"

This description finds a place in the leaderette "Tilak's far-sighted policy." Evidently the present conductors of "Kesari" have, in their zeal to support the Hindu Mahasabha cause, so far forgotten themselves as to defame the founder himself of the paper.—Yours, etc.,

AN ADMIRER OF TILAK.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"There were 262 guests at the Dorchester, and the scene was certainly magnificent. To Londoners who do not know India—and there were quite a few present—what most appealed was the splendid figure of His Highness (Maharaja of Baroda) and the gorgeous costumes of some of the Indian guests. The famous diamond necklace and diamond earrings which the Maharaja wore attracted all who were unaccustomed to such romantic sights."

—London news item.

* * * *

An inquiry committee appointed by the U.P. Congress Committee is reported to have come to the conclusion that elections to the District and Municipal Boards were interfered with to the prejudice of the Congress by the Minister for Local Self-Government.

The Hon'ble Nawab Sir Md. Yusuf, who has already performed a great public service by resigning from the Muslim League Parliamentary Board, now clearly deserves a Baronetcy.

* * * *

The same committee is reported to have alleged that rural development vans are entrusted to candidates of the National Agriculturist Party who carry on propaganda against Congressmen.

Possibly, possibly. But how else can stable boys accompany stud bulls on their rural development itineraries?

* * * *

"What is most amazing" complains a contemporary, "is the illogical and wholly wrong position of Dr. Moonje in this controversy" over the Dr. Ambedkar's proposed change of religion.

It is, of course, nothing of the kind. What would really be most amazing would be for the gallant Doctor of Nagpur, to adopt, in any given case, a logical and wholly right position. So amazing, in fact, that Dr. Moonje himself would be amazed into a nervous breakdown.

* * * *

We learn from Sjt. Shankarrao Deo that it is customary for Mr. N.C. Kelkar to speak on Tilak on August 1 every year.

So libellous attacks and allegations are an annual event.

But isn't it a pity that Tilak's death anniversary should be made a festival of abuse by his great follower?

* * * *

"Grave Flood Situation in Bihar," says a headline.

The unfortunate tragedy is not, however, without its consolation. It offers timely scope to the well-known ingenuity of the Publicity Department. You see, the elections are not very far and Congress proposes to fight them.

* * * *

"Italy has protested to Madrid against the killing of five Italians and seriously injuring of another"—Rome cable.

It is not known what these unfortunate innocents were doing. But naturally it was nothing repugnant in any way, to the most strict obligations of neutrality, justice, fairplay etc.—according to the "Roman" conception of them.

* * * *

A personal friend of Signor Mussolini is repored by a French Rightist paper, to be on a visit to Spanish insurgents' headquarters.

With friendly presents of moral encouragement or mustard gas?

* * * *

Mrs. Tara Ali Baig looks upon the Radio as a distinct "advantage to women."

We venture, merely as a tip, to question the assertion. As an esteemed colleague of ours once naively observed, "With a woman in the home the radio is a superfluity, positively a vocal 'de trop.'"

* * * *

Editor: "You say this joke is quite original?"

Joke Purveyor: "Oh, yes, quite."

Editor: "That's strange. You don't look more than thirty."

Unjust Allegations Against Gandhiji

"Never Betrays Interest Of States People On Any Occasion"

"Servant Of India" Comments Refuted

Mr. Balvantrai G. Mehta, General Secretary of the Indian States Peoples' Conference has issued the following statement to the Press.

I have seen the article in the "Servant of India" reviewing the speech of Dr. Pattabhi. I have also seen the leading article of the "Bombay Chronicle" replying to the charges framed by the former against Mahatma Gandhi. As one who had every opportunity to discuss with Gandhiji his attitude towards the rights of the States People in the new Constitution and as a responsible official of the All-India States Peoples' Conference who carried on talks with Gandhiji on this subject immediately after the Gandhi-Irwin truce at Ahmedabad, again at the time of the Congress at Karachi and on several occasions afterwards, I should like to disassociate myself from the allegations made by "the Servant of India" against Mahatma Gandhi regarding his stand on the question of States at Round Table Conference.

I am sorry to see that a responsible Journal like the "Servant of India" has somehow been seriously misled on this important matter. I wish it takes an early opportunity to withdraw the undeserved and unjustified allegations made against Mahatma Gandhi.

NEVER PLAYED MISLEADING PART.

Gandhiji never played misleading part either at the R.T.C. or at the Congress nor did he betray the interests of the States People on any occasion. His and for the matter of that the Congress's acceptance of the idea of Federation in the Gandhi-Irwin truce was not unconditional. Gandhiji made that clear to us immediately after the truce at Ahmedabad. He was not going to accept a Federal scheme if it failed to satisfy certain well-defined conditions. He had specially mentioned the necessity of guaranteeing certain fundamental federal rights to the People of the States. He also stressed the necessity of protecting those rights through the machinery of a Federal Court.

He further maintained that there should be an element of popular representation in the Federal Legislature. He had assured us that these three were the 'sine qua non' of any acceptable Federal Scheme. He had made it clear that he had every confidence that these requirements were sure to be fulfilled before the Congress decided to accept any Federal Constitution. He was prepared to break the conference if he failed to secure satisfaction on these points.

These assurances first given to us at Ahmedabad were repeated by him to many friends at Karachi. He even hinted at it in his speech at the open session of the Congress. While making these comments, Gandhiji had made it clear that he had his own method of doing things. He might not exert himself in the old orthodox way to redeem these promises. He desired to be left free to choose his own method and to work in his own way, provided that ultimately he succeeded in getting what had promised. The workers of the States People had agreed to this and Gandhiji had their willing consent in carrying on his negotiations on this behalf in his own inimitable way.

RESPONSE FROM LEADING PRINCES.

We have learnt on good authority afterwards that Gandhiji had received a very good response from some of the leading princes on these points. He was very confident that if the R. T. C. did not break up on other points, it would not have to break on this point. He was certain of substantial support both from the Princely and from other influential quarters in the acceptance of his modest demands on behalf of the People of the States.

Gandhiji actually worked to this end both in India and in England. He again, I believe, received reassurances on this point from those who were in a position to deliver the goods He had not the least doubt that the R. T. C., if it did not break on other points would have to break on this one. His promise to secure the rights for the States people or, failing satisfaction, to break the R. T. C. held good even in the uncongenial atmosphere of England.

CAN'T BLAME HIM FOR HIS METHODS.

I do not think, we could blame Gandhiji for his methods. After all they are the sources of his strength. We cannot impose our methods on our plenipotentiary. Given the instrument of Instructions he must be allowed to choose his methods. His choice therein, must be free and unfettered.

With the unexpected and sudden downfall of the Labour Government from power, the R. T. C. took a different turn. Gandhiji as was feared both by himself and many others, could not agree with the British on many more vital points. He saw that there was little hope of any genuine reconciliation between England and India under the circumstances prevailing. He was not given a sporting chance to work for success. The tragedy is too fresh to require any special mention. Gandhiji could not reach the point when he could usefully negotiate on the question of the rights of the States People. The atmosphere was lacking. If he had to exert to secure these rights, not as a result of fight, but as a result of negotiations, he did require a proper atmosphere to get on with his work.

This was entirely lacking, specially after the downfall of the Labour Government, and Gandhiji had no opportunity to conclude the negotiations that he had started. As regards his utterances at the R. T. C., well, they form part of his method and it is useless to cavil at them. You have to take him as he is, if he is to be of any use. His pleading and his arguing have a different meaning from those of others. He has his peculiar way of putting things. It was not the phraseology that he used that matters; it is the spirit behind it, the unalterable faith and the determination to secure that for which he seems pleading and arguing that matters.

He would bend before the Viceroy and beg him to repeal the Rowlat Act. He would go on his knees to secure the abolition of indentured labour, the rights of the Champaran Khedutş or the release of the Ali Brothers. It is a part of his unique method. There is an unconquerable will to win behind this humble petition. There is a strength of purpose behind all his pleadings. So, let us not decide his words, his methods. Gandhiji did his best at the R. T. C., and failed. No discredit attaches to him for his failure. He has not betrayed his trust. If an opportunity arises, if he sees his way to be useful, we shall see that he again rises to the occasion and takes us to the promised goal.

We should, without bringing him on every little occasion, carry on our work in our own way. If we are sincere, and if we carry on with unflagging zeal and undiminished ardour, if our methods are otherwise clean, Gandhiji is sure to support us and be helpful to us in his own way and in his own time. So I pray to my friends to continue the noble work that is ahead of us in a spirit of service and sacrifice, with all humility and sincerity.

We should, above all, resist the temptation of criticising the one man, who is trying to work ceaselessly for the underdog in a most effective manner for the best part of his life. We have to woo him to our demands not by harsh criticisms, but by the strength of our work and worth.

LIVE STOCK IMPROVEMENTS IN SUBURBS

To-day's Discussion At Collector's Office

Discussion, in connection with the Viceroy's appeal, in the matter of the "Live Stock Improvement," in the Bombay Suburban District, will be held in the Office of the Collector, Bombay Suburban District Old Custom House, Bombay to-day (Tuesday) on breeding bulls, grazing lands, donations for bulls, Return of milking animals from Bombay and Suburbs and the milk production and consumption.

Chota Nagpur Missionary Dead

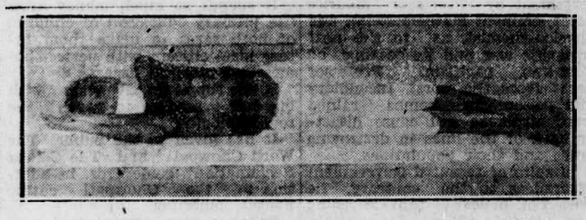
(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, August 10.

The death has occurred of Mr. Samuel Brent Harris, who was a missionary in Chota Nagpur for 24 years.

Misses Kamuben V. Parekh (left) and Chanduben V. Parekh, sisters, who hail from Bhavnagar and both of whom are graduates of Indian Women's University at Hingne (Poona), sailed for U. S. A. on Monday to prosecute higher studies in Sociology at Mills College, California.

Messrs. M. D. Parekh, B.Sc. (left) and Rasik H. Parekh, B.Sc., who also hail from Bhavnagar and are cousins of the Parekh Sisters, sailed for U. S. A. on Monday to prosecute studies in Chemical Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.



Shri Mishri Lalji Maharaj, a Jain Muni from the Punjab who has completed 150 days of his fast, with the object of bringing about unity among the Jains. The Muni is at present in Matunga.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT THANKS CAR DRIVER

Helped To Keep To Schedule On "Crowded Day"

MOGA, (By Mail).

A Sikh motor driver is the recipient of a very appreciative note from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President. The driver helped the president to keep to schedule on a very crowded day during his recent visit to the Punjab. The Pandit, who toured Ferozepur and Ludhiana Districts that day visited at least half a dozen places, was taken in procession at almost all places, addressed at least one public meeting at each place and held as many informal talks with the local workers.

The President had every reason, therefore, to have thanked the unknown driver, who rushed him through this programme without a mishap, but at the same time not loosing a single minute.—A. P.

Jinnah To Preside Over Students' Conference

LUCKNOW, August 10.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah is arriving here to-morrow by Bombay Mail to participate in the deliberations of the U.P. Muslim League Parliamentary Board Conference to be held in Lucknow on August 13 and 14.

A strong Reception Committee has been formed with the Raja of Mahmudabad as Chairman to accord Mr. Jinnah a rousing reception.

Mr. Jinnah will also preside over the All-India Students' Conference to be held in Lucknow on August 12 and 13.—United Press.

Jawahar To Open Students' Conference

LUCKNOW, August 10.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will open the All-India Students' Conference.

He is arriving here on the morning of August 12 in that connection on his way to Gorakhpur where he is going to visit the flood-stricken areas.—United Press.

KURDIKER ACQUITTED

Judge Agrees With Jury's Majority Verdict In Passport Case

MADRAS, Aug. 10

Anamda Bhaskar Kurdikar, a native of Nasik (Bombay), who was tried at the criminal sessions of the Madras High Court under sections 466 and 471 I.P.C. for having used an alleged forged passport to land in Madras on March 20 last year, was acquitted to-day.

The Judge agreeing with the verdict of seven to two of the special jury observed that there was reasonable amount of doubt in the prosecution case.—United Press.

Nimbkar For Sholapur

MADRAS, Aug. 10

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar a Labour leader of Bombay, who was recently released from Canannore Jail, left for Sholapur last night. He reaches Bombay on Thursday.—United Press.

R. A. F. 'PLANE CRASHES IN SEA

Pilot Officer And Lt. Col. Fawcus Killed

LONDON, August 10

Lt. Col. Arthur Fawcus was killed when the R.A.F. Auxiliary Air Force plane crashed in the sea off Pagham, Sussex.

The pilot officer, Michael Richard Montagu, was also killed. Rescuers found the plane in four feet of water.—Reuter.

(Lt. Col. Arthur Fawcus served in the great war from 1914-18 and won D.S.O., and M.C., and was "Chevalier of the Legion of Honour.")

Belgian Open Championship

(SPECIAL CABLE)

SPA, Aug. 10.

The following are the results in the Belgian Open Championship:—

Boyer (70, 72, 75 and 68) 285.
Henry Cotton (68, 71, 71 and 76) 286.

"Now Or Never For Hitler"!

Italy's Diplomatic Plans To Consolidate Her Possession In Abyssinia

BUCHAREST (By Air Mail)

"If Hitler desires to make war, he should do it now or never. The Italo-Ethiopean conflict found Britain unprepared. The want of preparedness on the part of England was so well-known all over the world that finally she herself became alarmed. She is now spending fabulous sums getting ready."

Thus begins an article in the Bucharest daily "Le Moment" (in French), a paper heavily subsidised by the Italian Government. The writer of the article after declaring that Soviet Russia is militarily stronger than Russia of old goes on to forecast the attitude of the Central European Powers, to a war. He states that Rumania and the Balkan States would not support Germany if she aimed at a revision of Treaties and that the assistance of Poland is very uncertain.

SHOULD ATTACK NOW

He thus continued: "It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that Hitler should attack now, before England is rearmed. England knows of the great German military preparations and knows that Hitler will not wait to start war till she is fully prepared. For three years Hitler has fed the German people with promises of glory, instead of bread and butter. Enthusiasm may, in certain cases, take the place of real nourishment. If Hitler lets the occasion pass he will lose the opportunity offered him now by the favourable circumstances."

ITALY TO GAIN TIME

Influential political circles opine that it is by this process of diplomatic antagonism between nations that Italy proposes to gain time to consolidate her gain in Abyssinia. It is only natural that Italy is still afraid that Britain is only retreating to attack more fiercely at the next opportune moment.—United Press.

BREACH ON E. I. R. REPAIRED

Four Lives Lost In Boat Disaster At Bakhtiarpur

PATNA, Aug 10.

Enquiries made from the East Indian Railway Divisional Superintendent show that the breach on the Grand Chord line near Moghulsarai was repaired at 8/30 this morning and through working has been resumed.

The area between Mokameh and Kiul which has been threatened by flood water is not free from danger. Precautionary measures have been taken by the Railway authorities to prevent dislocation of traffic. The level of the Ganges has been steady during the past 14 hours. The river Poonpoon is rising slowly. The flood water has reached Guiza Bagh embankment and is spreading towards Patna Junction.

Four lives are reported to have been lost when a boat capsized near Bukhtiarpur.—A. P.

KING BEGINS HIS CRUISE

SIBENIK, August 10.

The "Nahlin" with King Edward on board has sailed escorted by the destroyers "Grafton" and "Glow Worm."—Reuter.

King Edward At Sibenik

BELGRADE, August 10.

King Edward arrived at Sibenik and was greeted with cheers from a large crowd. All houses and also vessels in the harbour were flying the British and Yugoslav flags.

The King later boarded the "Nahlin."—Reuter.

DEATH OF SIR LOUIS MALLET

LONDON: August 10.

The death has occurred of Sir Louis Mallet, who was assistant Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs in 1907-'13 and Ambassador to Turkey in 1913-'14.—Reuter.

King Reaches Yugoslav Frontier

BELGRADE, Aug. 10.

King Edward reached the Yugoslav frontier where he was greeted by Prince Regent Paul. Thereafter, His Majesty continued his journey to the Adriatic coast.—Reuter.

JERUSALEM, Aug. 10.

Two aircraftsmen were shot and wounded by an unknown Arab this afternoon.

The condition of one of the victims is serious.—Reuter.

Rebels Bottled Up In Mountains

(Continued from Page 1.)

recognise passports issued by the Tetuan authorities.—Reuter.

CAPT. SAVILE KILLED

BAYONNE, Aug. 9.

The British Consul has been advised that Captain Rupert Savile has been killed and his wife seriously injured while cruising in his large yacht "Blue Shadow," off the north coast of Spain.

Mrs. Savile, with her husband's body, was taken aboard His Majesty's torpedo destroyer "Comet."

It is learned in London that the "Blue Shadow" was hit by a shell, fired by the Insurgent cruiser, "Almirante Cervera," near Gijon.

It transpires that the "Blue Shadow" ran aground outside Gijon and was put in for repairs. It was warned that the "Almirante Cervera" was approaching to bombard the town, which had already been bombarded, killing many inhabitants.

Capt. Savile put out to sea, but was too late. The cruiser sighted the yacht and believed that it was a Government vessel and fired on her.—Reuter.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR PROTESTS

LONDON, Aug. 10.

The British Ambassador in Spain has protested to the Spanish rebels whose shells killed Capt. Rupert Savile.

The Ambassador has reserved the right to claim compensation.

The British warship has wirelessed the protest to the rebel cruiser "Almirante Cervera."—Reuter.

Spanish Authorities Express Regret

LONDON, August 10.

The Spanish authorities at Gijon have tendered regrets for shelling the British yacht, although a rebel cruiser is responsible for the shelling.—Reuter.

DUCE RETURNS TO ROME

ROME, Aug. 10.

Signor Mussolini returned on Sunday unexpectedly to Rome, where he was not due till Monday, and was plunged in work in connection with the Spanish crisis.—Reuter.

LAST PHASE OF DIPLOMATIC ACTION

PARIS, Aug. 10.

Lessening of tension in the international situation during the last two days is reflected in the Press.

Le "Petit Parisien" points out that the relaxation is due to the French Government's decisions and the British support, and adds that the speed with which co-operation has been translated into concerted action in Lisbon and Berlin shows the determination of France and Britain to prevent international complications.

The Quai D'Orsay will now proceed with the third and last phase of diplomatic action, namely, an international agreement to respect the rules of neutrality.—Reuter.

REBELS NEARING BADAJOZ

LISBON, Aug. 10.

Portugal has granted permission to German warships to enter the Portugese ports while patrolling Iberian coast.

Two-thousand more Morrocan troops have landed on mainland, according to a Seville wireless.

An Insurgent column of 200 buses, loaded with troops is rapidly approaching Badajoz which it may reach to-day.—Reuter.

OFFICIAL APPEAL TO BRITONS

MADRID, Aug. 10.

An official appeal, that has been distributed to all Britons in Madrid urging them to leave as soon as possible, contains two forms for signature. The first says:

"I am willing to be evacuated immediately, and the second says: "I do not wish to be evacuated, and hereby absolve His Majesty's Government of any responsibility for safety of myself, my wife, family and property in Spain."—Reuter.

STRICT IMPARTIALITY

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 10.

A Government notice warns the public that the British Government's attitude regarding Spain is of strict impartiality and urges every inhabitant of the colony to refrain from acting, speaking and displaying partiality for either side.

Any activity in connection with the civil war will not be tolerated and anyone abusing the hospitality of sanctuary offered will be expelled.—Reuter.

BAIDYABATI DACOITY CASE

Hearing Commences Before Special Tribunal

CHINSURAH, August 10.

The hearing commenced to-day before the Special Tribunal in what is known as the Baidyabati Political Dacoity Case against nine Bengali youths under charges of conspiracy to wage war against King Emperor and procuring arms for that purpose and dacoity with murder.

It is alleged that these nine men with the object of procuring arms by collecting money by committing dacoity to engineer an armed rising against the King-Emperor actually committed a dacoity at the house of a goldsmith in Baidyabati village in this district in the course of which the goldsmith and his mother were killed, it is alleged at the hands of the dacoits.

The accused were first tried by special magistrate and sentenced to various terms of rigorous imprisonment, but on appeal the Calcutta High Court held the special magistrate had no jurisdiction to try these cases and directed retrial of the accused by a special tribunal.—United Press.

FOUR KILLED AS 'PLANE CRASHES

LONDON, Aug. 10.

Four occupants were killed when the Imperial Airways liner crashed on a house and burst into flames while taking off from Croydon on an experimental night air freight service to Paris.—Reuter.

Chief Constable Of Isle Of Man

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug. 10.

Major J. A. Young, formerly of Burma and Bengal Police Forces, has been appointed Chief constable of the Isle of Man.

MUSLIM UNITY CONFERENCE IN BENGAL

Committee To Be Formed To Bring All Under One Organisation

CALCUTTA, Aug. 9.

A conference attended by leading members of the Muslim community from several districts of Bengal, besides Calcutta, was held this evening at Town Hall, the Nawab of Dacca presiding.

The conference passed resolutions as follows:—

"This conference is of the opinion that the Muslims of Bengal should come under one organisation for the purpose of working the new Constitution for the good of the masses in general and Muslims in particular, and in this view welcomes the formation of a United Muslim party in Bengal.

CONCILIATION COMMITTEE TO BE FORMED.

"In view, however, of the fact that there is yet some dissension among the different groups of Muslims in this province, this conference resolves that a committee consisting of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the Nawab of Dacca and Maulvi A. K. Fazlul Huq be formed to bring together the Muslims of different parties under one organisation as far as practicable and that this committee be given further power in this behalf."

Those present at to-night's conference included Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, Executive Councillor of the Bengal Government, Nawab Sir Mohiuddin Faroqui and Khan Bahadur Azizul Huq, Ministers, Maulvi A. K. Fazlul Huq, Sir Syed Saadulla and Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy.—United Press.

U. P. Governor Opens Zamindars' Conference

AGRA, August 10.

The Governor of the United Provinces to-day visited the rural development villages run by Mr. and Mrs. Puxley of St. John's College. Later His Excellency opened the Agra Province Zamindars' Conference and attended the Zamindars' Garden party.

The Governor leaves for Etawah to-night.—A.P.

Indian News From Here And There

VILLAGE UPLIFT IN GOA

Work Of Assagao Union

(From A Correspondent)

The India-wide movement for rural betterment, both under Congress and Government schemes is attracting considerable attention among Goans. Many village unions have been, years ago, established among them for social and educational work.

One of these village Unions, the most prosperous and progressive among such institutions, is the Assagao Union, whose twelfth annual report records an all-round progress in membership, work and funds.

The Union which 12 years ago saw the light of day with only Rs. 1,000 has to-day at its disposal, over Rs. 28,000 for the promotion of the welfare of Assagao and its sons. Its president and secretary are also trustees for a sum of a lakh of rupees to be used, in future, for the general good of Goans either in British India or in Goa.

The Assagao Union has a scheme for a public hall, a reading room a building for its English-teaching school and a large playground, all now nearing completion. This scheme will eventually cost Rs. 15,000 and a sum of over Rs. 10,000 has already been subscribed for. Its English-teaching school is run at a loss, thanks to the reduction of fees of poor students. The Union maintains in Goa a post office, has several prizes and scholarships and a Poor Relief Fund. Its Local Board accomplished useful work, like the repairs of roads for which some members of the Union made a contribution.

Move To Convert Gondia Harijans

(From A Correspondent)

GONDIA, (By Mail).

The Mahar community which in this province considers itself to be the only section denoted by the new denomination 'Harijan' is undeniably the most forward and vocal amongst the various castes included in the term. And this community has taken up the cue and is noticed uttering threats of casting off the Hindu religion. Propagandists of other religions eager to increase the number of their co-religionists are not slow to take advantage of the disturbed minds of the Mahar class, and are reported to be visiting the villages where Mahars are found in large numbers engaged in Bidi labour.

Wardha News

FRONTIER GANDHI FOR SHEGAON

(From Our Correspondent)

WARDHA, Aug 9.

LOK. TILAK ANNIVERSARY

The Taluk Congress Committee celebrated Lok. Tilak's Anniversary under the Presidentship of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.

Acharya Dharmadhikari, Mr. Biyahi of Akola and Mr. R V. Karandikar, Pleader of Wun delivered speeches explaining the life mission of Lok. Tilak

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

Master Deshmukh, a student of N. E. School won Gharpuray Trophy and a prize for topping the list of essay competitors. 'Untouchability and Conversion' was the subject of the essay. Seth Jamnalalji distributed the prizes on Lok. Anniversary.

KHAN ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN

Frontier Gandhi was received by Seth Jamnalalji, Mahadeobhai Desai and others. He is not keeping good health. He has shifted to Shegaon for a change.

RASHTRIYA S. SANGHA

Wardha Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangha observed Rakhsha Bandhu day under the chairmanship of Mr. N. N. Deshpande pleader, Wun. He impressed upon the volunteers the necessity of unity, discipline, moral character etc.

NIZAM'S SILVER JUBILEE

Press Note Regarding Subscriptions

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) (By Mail).

A Press Note issued by the Information Bureau, H. E. H. the Nizam's Government regarding the subscriptions to the Silver Jubilee Fund says:—

The Secretary of the Working Committee of the holders of Samasthans and Jagirdars reports that most of the Mashdars and Jagirdars are under the impression that preparations for the Silver Jubilee have been abandoned, and, as such, subscriptions towards its funds are for the moment not called for. As a result, several Jagirdars are giving no response to the demand for the subscription. It is therefore, announced, in accordance with the recommendations of the Managing Committee, Silver Jubilee and with the sanction of His Exalted Highness' Executive Council that arrangements pertaining to this auspicious event have not been cancelled but were only suspended. The Managing Committee has, therefore, decided to proceed as before with the work of collecting subscriptions from Government servants, Jagirdars and Zamindars, etc. This in accordance with the resolution of the Jagirdars' Committee, all Jagirdars, holders of Samasthans, Zamindars and other Mashdars are expected to send as soon as possible on the following addresses their respective subscriptions at the rate of one per cent of their gross income.

Those residing in the districts may kindly send their subscriptions to the Taluqdar or Thasildar of the area in which they are situated and obtain receipts from them. As for the noblemen and Jagirdars staying in the city, they are requested to deposit their subscription in the Central Treasury in the name of the Secretary, Managing Committee and intimate to the Political Department and Rai Shanker Pershad, Deputy Acct. General and treasurer of the Managing Committee as well as to Raja Bahadur Venkat Ram Reddy, Secretary of the Working Committee of holders of Samasthans, Jagirdars, Mashdars and Deshmukhs, as the case may be.

WHO IS THIS MODY?

Eccentricities Of An Indian In Japan

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, August 10.

Interesting reports of the eccentricities of an Indian in Japan have been featured by the Press there.

He is Mr. M. H. Mody who has lived in the Oriental Hotel, Kobe for many years. Mr. Mody came to Kobe in 1923 after the earthquake and for the last three years has rarely stirred out of his room in his hotel where he lives surrounded by a valuable collection of curious. A Kyote dealer told reporters that he sold Mr. Mody paintings and clocks worth 50,000 yens. The police added, Mr. Mody once came to the rescue of an American sports team that was in Japan nine years ago giving them 20,000 yens to pay their bills and buy tickets home.

ENROLLING CONGRESS MEMBERS

Karnatak's Deputies To Various Centres

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, August 10.

The Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee deputes Dr. Hardiker to the Mysore States for helping the enrolment of Congress members, and for organising Congress Committees.

He leaves for Bangalore by the Poona Mail to-day.

He will visit Mysore City and return to Hubli on the morning of fifteenth, in time for attending the Provincial Parliamentary Committee meeting.

Sjt. Diwaker is deputed to Mangalore and Sjt. Hukkerikar to Karwar on Parliamentary Committee works.

How Much Is A Bullion?

The United States is spending more than a billion dollars this year for army, navy and air forces. How much is a billion dollars? Lucia Ames Mead, veteran peace worker, is trying to rouse people to a realization of the enormous expenditure involved. Suppose, she says, that you spend 1 dollar every minute, how many years would you require to spend one billion dollars? The highest guess ever made was that by a professor of mathematics who placed it at 40 years. The answer is: more than 1900 years. And all of that will be spent in one year by this country in war preparations. (Nofrontier News Service.)

Scientific War And Christian Conscience

There is much discussion to-day about the character of the next war, especially the role of the airplane and of gas. Will it involve the massacre of the civilian population or are air and gas defences adequate to prevent this? Lurid tales of widespread asphyxiation of women and children are generally followed by official pooh-poohing and by the assurance that all will be well.

Significant then is a recent statement by Professor Maurice Lecat, eminent mathematician and physico-chemist, as to the next scientific war and its bearing on Christian pacifism. Professor Lecat fears the worst. Incendiary and poison gas bombs rained from airplanes will cause disaster back of the lines in destroying cities and their populations.

In spite of repeated Government assurances to the contrary, he does not believe that anything like adequate defence is possible, and he cites Professors Langevin and Meyer, both of the College de France, and General Groves in confirmation. Gas masks are useless against many gases; gas shelters will turn out to be slaughter houses; and counter-attacks by pursuit planes or by ether rays are ineffective.

Furthermore, governments everywhere are preparing for bacteriological warfare in order to spread typhus, cholera, and the plague even among the rural populations.

Modern scientific war, then, has become an indiscriminae massacre based on a total absence of any moral sense. What was formerly considered an infamy, the attack on the helpless civil population, is now basic principle of war. Under these circumstances it is well to consider the teachings of Thomas Aquians who so largely determined the attitude of Christians toward war. According to Aquinas, a war that involves the slaughter of non-combatants is unjust. Christians must refuse to participate in any such crime or in its preparation, no matter how severe the consequences.

Modern scientific war cannot be justified before the Christian conscience. Professor Lecat calls upon psysicists and chemists to cease prostituting science in the interest of war. He appeals to those who say "yes" to peace, to say an absolute "no" to war. And finally he reminds Christians that there is a higher law which reads: "Thou shalt not kill."—(Nofrontier News Service.)

Navy League's Lament

The Secretary of the Christchurch Branch of the New Zealand Navy League is disturbed over the attitude of the churches. "At one time," he said, "we used to write to the clergy asking them to refer to Nelson Day on the previous Sunday, but now they have different views. Now, I don't think it's much use."

How different the situation in other days! Then the Navy League was permitted to place wreaths in front of the main door of the Cathedral. On one occasion, too, a sailor with fixed bayonet was stationed on the Cathedral steps. Church parades were held of men from one of the gunboats in the harbour. But now the attitude of the clergy has changed and all that is ended. So the Navy League laments!—(Nofrontier News Service.)

Baroda, August 10.—It is learnt that the management of Porbunder State Railway will be handed over to Gondal State Railway from September1.

no which enables a two-year-old to play songs; a toy airplane which will fly 150 to 400 feet on its own power; noiseless roller skates; bicycles built on airplane lines, etc. Prices range from 25 cents for a cut-out airplane to dolls. 1,000 for an electric train.

In this steady elimination of military toys the peace forces have played their part well. The Swarthmore branch of the Women's International League, for example, has carried on an extensive correspondence with some 50 toy manufacturing companies and the manufacturers as a whole were grateful for the suggestions made by this group of intelligent and well-informed mothers. Partly due to such efforts it seems as though the Christmas season of 1936 would ge rather peaceful for the children, in sharp contrast to the war scares that agitate the rest of the world.—"NNS".

BILLION DOLLAR BILL & JAPAN

Growth Of Military Spirit

July 7, 1936.

(By Mail.)

Tokyo (NNS)—"Yes, we need to build defences against the United States"—that is the reaction here to the billion dollar army and navy bills of the United States. New and extensive military plants are rising, such as that in Kisarazu, and the military have an easier time of getting what they want than before. Suspicion against foreigners is on the increase and there is some resentment against the United States.

The following incidents are straws showing from which direction the wind blows. The police bureau of the Home Office has decided to enlarge its foreign section and has asked for an additional appropriation of one million yen. The reason given for this demand is the need of suppressing the activities of secret agents allegedly gathering information in Japan for other nations.

Another straw in the wind was the experience of the All-Japan Evangelistic Campaign Committee. This group planned a great mass meeting in one of Tokyo's public halls and an outstanding American preacher was secured for the event. The American was to be the chief and only speaker of the evening, but word was received that such an arrangement would greatly offend. So two Japanese speakers were secured to take up the larger part of the evening and the American did not even begin to speak before 9 o'clock. (The meeting began at 7.)

Then there was the report that Mr. Kagawa, one of Japan's Christian leaders, had met with opposition on his tour of the United States, the opponents being the militarists, the capitalists, and the religiously conservative. This news came as a great surprise because none of these groups in Japan have been seriously disturbed by Mr. Kagawa.

Meanwhile the military take comfort from various happenings. The reluctance of the European Powers to interfere with the butchery in Abyssinia assures the military that there will be no check by Europe in their plans.

Another indication of the power of this group was the release from prison of the army men convicted of sedition in the uprising of May 15, 1932, in which Premier Inukai was assassinated. Their sentences were shortened by commutation in 1934. It is a commonly expressed opinion that as long as crimes committed by the military are dealt with in such lenient fashion, "incidents" such as these of May 15 and February 26 will continue.

Further evidence of army power is the appointment of Shigeru Kawagoe as Ambassador to China. His choice was forced upon the Foreign Office by the military.

A curious note was struck here recently by the goodwill delegation of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States. These veterans were widely entertained and American Ambassador declared publicly that "such men are worthy of much honour, because they will be found to have laid such durable foundations of friendship, goodwill and mutual understanding." American officialdom, even abroad, seems committed to the hearty support of militarism.—"NNS."

War Prophylaxis

Haarlem (NNS).—In Holland, the home of much effective peace work, there is a Committee for War Prophylaxis of the Netherlands Medical Association (Koninginneweg 107, Haarlem, Holland). This group of physicians and psychiatrists decided that they could make a unique contribution to anti-war literature and to the peace movement. Accordingly they began to gather a bibliography of books and articles dealing with the medical, psychological, and psychiatric phases of war. The first instalment of this "Bibliography on War Problems, War Psychology and War Psychiatry" has just appeared. It contains purely medical, scientific items, published in English, French, German and Italian.

Medical men play a very important role in war. They can also perform a unique service in war prevention. That they have already done much to analyze war and the war spirit is evidenced by this Dutch Bibliography.—"NNS".

Toy Fair

Philadelphia (NNS).—The "Philadelphia Bulletin" reports the holding of the largest toy fair since 1929, staged for 2,500 buyers of Christmas toys. Of 50,000 items on display, only 1 per cent were found to deal with war and guns. Most of the toys copied adult peace-time pursuits in industry, science and art. There was also a large increase in parlour games dealing chiefly with real estate, politics and finance.

Among the new toys were a child-size "electric eye" for opening doors, turning off the radio, turning on lights, etc.; a toy pia-

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Towards Brighter Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The sun so bright and dazzling has some spots, the moon so luminous, gives brightness with borrowed light, so the scientists say. Our first city of Bombay is already bright. Then why so much unnecessary fuss for a mere comparative degree, to make it brighter?

A lot of people clamour like school children against our municipality the first and the best city in India little noticing what tremendous and marvellous progress it has made for the welfare of the public within the past quarter of a century.

Would any one dare to refute the following items:—It has made such fine and smooth roads for our motorist brothers.

It has put up so many electric lights in rows in the middle of roads for the facility of fast speeder motorists.

It has built so many footpaths on broad and high roads for the safety of the poor pedestrians to walk on. It has compelled some of the sweetmeat sellers to keep glass cases and to store some at least if not all the sweetmeats.

It has erected ornamental aluminium painted square corner pillars, serving two purposes adding to income and storing of refuse.

It has constructed corrugated iron sheet, contents visible sheds, pucca coloured, in place of primitive open carts of refuse.

It has kept open dust-bin-tins at the corner of prominent roads for the storage of waste papers, useless hand bills and other rubbish.

It has got manufactured new types of rubber-tyred round barrel-shaped carts, a very boon to municipal owned bullocks to carry cutchera, with painted instructive writings thereon.

It spends so much money after the primary education of children of both sexes to make them future ideal citizens with perfect bodies and physical fitness.

It has supplied scavengers with big coir brushes to sweep the roads smooth.

It has given to the public "The Worli Chowpati" and "The Colaba Reclamation" boulevards, in addition to the Chowpati eating houses emporium.

It takes such prompt and precautionery measures after the outbreak of any of the epidemics.

It takes so severe legal actions against the sale of adulteration of ghee, butter and milk.

In company of a committee its officers take sanitary rounds about the city to study sanitation.

It has established its well-known type of a Houbigant Factory of perfumes at Worli and free distribution of same. With all due apologies to the original manufacturers.

It has established its unique encroachment Department and its unparalleled raids not on men but on materials.

It has granted new weights and measures with a visibility of bigger size but in the realization of less substance. It has to its credit the raising of the Hornby Vellard tumbling over into the sea in an auto, and taking a permanent bath safety (?) point.

Rome was not built in a day. Slow and steady always wins. A century or two more and if one survives one will see Bombay not brighter but the brightest.—Yours, ets.

APPRECIATOR OF BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

A Sensible Suggestion

Sensible

B. J. KAPASI advises his Jain youth brethren not to waste time in futile internecine fights over the question of Mr. Kapadia's excommunication, but to co-operate with each other in relieving the unemployment in the community, etc.

Stunt

A. K. ESMAIL wonders how Lord Linlithgow can be called the Peasants' or People's Viceroy, when he does not even know the language of the people.

Grace

J. C. DIKSHIT suggests that the University Registrar should be allowed the discretion to give upto five extra marks as grace to those who have failed just by a margin.

Congratulations

V. S. KOPIKAR congratulates Miss Kapila Khandvala, who was one of the examiners for English in the last matriculation examination for having taken an enthusiastic part in the recent Students' Conference and thus shown great public spirit.

Appeal To Bombay Government

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The authorities of the Agricultural College, Poona, have received an order from the Government of Bombay that Sind students should be charged double fees from this year, i.e., each Sind student has to pay Rs. 300 as tution fees instead of Rs. 150 per annum due to Sind being a separate province from this year.

At present there is no separate college of Agriculture in Sind and the Sind students naturally come to Poona for their agricultural studies. But the present decision of Bombay Government will be a great blow to them and more so specially in these hard days of unemployment.

There are some students who joined this college before Sind separation took place; but to-day because they are the natives of a different Province they are also made to pay double fees. This is a technical college and naturally the students who are in the 2nd and 3rd year course in the Agricultural College, Poona can neither join any other college at this stage nor would they like to chuck up their studies half finished in this college. Under these conditions we the Sind students in the Agricultural College strongly urge upon the Government of Bombay to kindly reconsider this matter and not to enforce their decision this year when the students have already joined the college by paying their usual fees. At least Government may please exempt those Sind students who joined the college before Sind separation (i.e., in years 1934 and 1935) from paying double fees.

Sind is a "Baby Province" today and cannot stand on its own legs and does deserve some sort of sympathy and co-operation from Government of Bombay even now in matters like these.—Yours, etc.,

C. R. SHAHANI.

BENGAL GOVT. CLIMB DOWN?

Electricity Theft Case Accused Ordered To Surrender

CALCUTTA, Aug. 10.

Yet another interesting development has taken place in connection with the case of Seth Babulal Chaukhani whose sentence of imprisonment, in what is known as the electricity theft case, had been confirmed on appeal by the High Court, but had subsequently been suspended from execution by the order of the Local Government in exercise of the powers conferred by section 401 of the Criminal Procedure Code on the condition that the said Seth Babulal Chaukhani filed an application to move the Privy Council on or before August 6 last.

Although this condition was duly fulfilled by Seth Babulal Chaukhani within the specified date, the Bengal Government issued a communique to-day saying that the previous order of the Local Government whereby the execution of the sentence passed on Seth Babulal Chaukhani had been suspended, stands cancelled and directing Seth Chaukhani to surrender forthwith before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

It may be recalled that suspension of Seth Chaukhani's sentence in face of definite orders of the High Court to the contrary had evoked wide-spread comment from all quarters including the High Court Judges themselves.—United Press.

Craik Visits Harijan Colony

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 10.

Sir Henry Craik arrived here this morning. He paid a visit to the Harijan Colony accompanied by officials and Munshi Ishwar Saran and other prominent non-officials and donated Rs. 50. He also visited the University and the Fort and then left for Simla.—A.P.

FLOOD HAVOC IN U. P.

(continued from page 1)

the animals stranded in the upper storey of the cage.

The military also took a hand in relief work. Messrs. Rahimbux and Sons have rescued hundreds of villagers who are accommodated in tents erected by them. They are also supplying food and fodder. Other relief organisations are rendering valuable assistance.—A.P.

FLOODS AND BREACHES EVERYWHERE

BENARES, Aug. 10.

There was excessive rainfall in Mirzapur district on the night of the 7th August, 22 inches being registered. In Robertsganj there was 11 1/2 inches of rainfall. In Mirzapur the streams from the hill tracks are in full spate, and roads have been breached in many places.

About 400 houses have collapsed. The Commissioner of Benares Division, Mr. Pannalall, has sanctioned Rs. 500 for gratuitous relief.—A. P.

Fyzabad-Lucknow Railway Line Breached

LUCKNOW, August 10

News has just reached that owing to heavy rains the railway line between Fyzabad and Lucknow is breached near Dilkusha and traffic is being diverted via Partabgarh.—United Press.

Ganges Retains Steady Level

PATNA, August 10

The Ganges flood is now steady from this morning. The lines near Ganjkhaja have been declared safe. The Grand Chord trains took the usual course and their diversion through the Patna, Gaya line and main line has been stopped.—United Press.

Rs. 1,000 For Flood Sufferers

AGRA, Aug. 10.

Nawab Bahadur Sir Muhammad Muzammilullah Khan of Bhikampore district, Aligarh, has sent Rs. 1,000 to the Governor of the United Provinces to be distributed by him at his discretion in relief of sufferers from floods.—A. P

BULL GROUP AT IT AGAIN

Entire Crop Of Dhollerahs In Bombay Sold To Exporter's Syndicate

BOMBAY, Aug. 10.

It is understood that a syndicate of exporters have bought on Saturday last from the Bull group about 45,000 bales (almost the entire crop) of Dhollerahs cotton in Bombay, but the price, it is reported, is to be Rs. 3 higher than for Broach Apl.-May.—A. P.

AMBEDKAR-MOONJE NEGOTIATIONS

Shankaracharya's (Dr. Kurtkoti) Support

NASIK, August 10

"There are two sections among the "untouchables" those who want to change their faith and those who want to remain within the Hindu fold. The Ambedkar-Moonje formula provide equally for these two section s inasmuch as it does not ask all "untouchables" to embrace Sikhism. I, therefore, heartily recommend the formula to be adopted by the Hindu community," declared Shri Shankaracharya (Dr. Kurtakoti) in an interview to the Associated Press on the subject of the correspondence that passed between Dr. Moonje Dr. Ambedkar and Rao Bahadur M.C. Raja, as published in the Press.

His Holiness said that he had always advocated the view that Dr. Ambedkar and his followers should embrace Sikhism and had stated that view explicitly in a leaderette in the "Hindu Herald"—of July 30th—a weekly newly started under the guidance of His Holiness.

His Holiness strongly deplored Mr. Raja's attitude and said that he had written a detailed article on the subject which was to be published in the coming issue of the "Herald."—A.P.

Fields, Factories And Workshops

Central Board Of Irrigation And Its Activities

Secretary Stresses Need For Organization Of Research

The following are some extracts from a broadcast talk recently given by Mr. M. T. Gibling, Secretary of the Central Board of Irrigation, dealing with the activities of the Board:—

"The number of works, and miles of canals which have been constructed to supply water to irrigated areas in India is enormous, and the total amount spent on these works is 150 crores of rupees. That is a large sum of money, but it is not very much when it is remembered that the area served by these works raises crops to the value of 100 crores of rupees every year. That is, when considering the value of crops raised, these works pay for themselves every year and a half that they are in existence.

ARMY OF ENGINEERS.

The construction and maintenance of these vast irrigation systems require a highly trained and skilled army of engineers. Although irrigation is one of the best investments that this country has ever touched—it pays at present an interest of 5½ per cent, taking into account only the direct returns in the form of charges for water—it is not without its difficulties, and, in addition, there is always the urge for greater efficiency and less expenditure, in order to make that return even greater.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

It is only a few years now since it was decided that there was necessity for the engineers responsible for irrigation in the various Provinces to meet some time during the year to discuss their problems, and to compare notes in the methods used in various parts of the country.

Until that time it was only on a rare occasion that an officer who was responsible for the irrigation of millions of acres in one part of the country, came across another Irrigation Engineer with the same responsibilities in another Province, although they were separated by perhaps only a few hours' train journey. There were many cases of officers who were trained together in their young days at that famous, but now extinct, Engineering College, Coopers Hill, who, although they received special training for service in th's country, never once met in the whole of their 30 years' service, although they were engaged on the same type of work and were up against similar problems.

Fortunately, this state of affairs does not exist to-day, although it is almost impossible to get a full muster of those Provincial Chief Engineers for Irrigation even once a year, on account of the heavy demand on their time. However, as many of these officials as can spare the time, meet once a year to discuss common problems connected with irrigation, and in order to give this annual conference official standing, the Central Board of Irrigation was formed.

CO-ORDINATION.

The discussion of the more important problems not only quickly justified the existence of this Board, but furthermore, brought out the necessity for co-ordination of the many investigations into irrigation problems which were in progress quite independently in the different Provinces. A Research Committee was therefore formed consisting of the Executive Committee of the Board and the Research Officers of the Provinces.

Irrigation problems affect indirectly the health and well-being of a very large number of those people who are dependent upon irrigation for their livelihood, and that means something like 50 million people in this country alone. A few of the Provinces of India engage full-time staff on the investigation of their irrigation problems, and as I have already said, these Research Officers, together with the Executive Committee, form what is known as the Research Committee of the Central Board of Irrigation. That Committee at present meets once every year to discuss the various problems with which irrigation engineers are confronted, and to compare notes on the experiments in progress.

The meeting for this year has just been held in Simla, and some extraordinarily useful discussions took place, and conclusions reached. As may be expected, the research undertaken in the Provinces is mostly concerned with local problems, but the principles involved are often of general application. There are many problems which might be called of all-India importance, but their solution lies in experiments on a large scale which the Provinces themselves are unable to finance, and they therefore look to some Central organization for assistance in this direction.

In addition to the Central Board of Irrigation and its Research Committee, the Royal Agricultural Commission recommended that some agency should be established for the collection and dissemination of information, not only from the Provinces of India, but also from other countries of the world which are concerned with irrigation.

RESEARCH LACKING.

Although the area under irrigation in this country is twice that irrigated in the United States of America, the next largest irrigating country in the world, the amount of irrigation research work done in India is very small compared with that of America. A great deal of information on the subject is obtained through the courtesy of our American friends who are ever ready to place the results of their investigations, and their experience, at our disposal.

Not only America, but all other irrigating countries also are investigating problems, which, in many ways, are similar to ours in this country. It is extremely important therefore for us to keep in close touch with other countries where research is in progress. In order to collect, and make use of literature obtained from various sources in India, and throughout the world, the Central Board of Irrigation has established a library and an information bureau. Like most good things it started in a very small way, but the library now contains over three thousand publications, and it is growing very rapidly. In the same way, the Information Bureau, which depends upon the library for its information, is gradually becoming known and used by irrigation engineers throughout India.—United Press.

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

PEASANTS' WORLD

All-India Kisan Day On September 1

State Peoples' Agrarian Demands ... Repression In Punjab ... Famine In Bombay And Bengal ... Floods In U. P. ... Peasant Activities In Andhra And Bihar

(Bulletin Issued On Behalf Of All-India Kisan Committee)

In pursuance to the resolution adopted by the Kisan Conference held at Lucknow, the All India Kisan Day will be observed on September 1st with a view "to demonstrate the organised strength and determined efforts of our peasants to achieve their minimum demands and to get nearer the realisation of their final objective."

All Kisan workers have been requested to settle their local programmes for the Day and to inaugurate an intensive movement in the rural areas to ensure the success of the Kisan Day celebrations.

All members of the A.I.K.C. are particularly requested to perfect all their arrangements regarding the Kisan Day before leaving their headquarters to attend the meeting of the Central Committee to be held at Vithal Sadan (Congress House) Bombay at 9 A.M. on August 21st. The secretaries trust that the members will muster in full strength at this important meeting and that those unable to do so will send them their suggestions regarding the agrarian programme to be submitted to the A.I.C.C. and Congress Parliamentary Board.

STATE PEOPLES' DEMANDS

The State People's Conference held at Karachi on July 18-19 under the presidentship of Dr. Pattabi Sitaramaiyah adopted an important resolution on the peasants' demands. After tracing the root of the tragic events in Kashmir, Alwar, Sikar and Loharu to the acute discontent of the peasantry in these States, and after referring to the rapidly worsening condition of the Kisans in all states, the resolution set out the following minimum demands of the peasantry:—

(1) The State demand of rent or revenue should be reduced immediately by 33 per cent.

(2) The land tax should be assessed on the income tax basis.

(3) The peasants' debts should be scaled down.

(4) State authorities should inquire into the all round condition of the peasantry with a view to devise suitable measures for their economic betterment.

It is to be hoped that the permanent committee of the conference will devote its attention to the agrarian problem during the ensuing year and co-operate with A.I.K.C. in promoting the peasant movement of United India.

REPRESSION IN PUNJAB.

The Punjab Peasants' Bureau informs us that some of the best Kisan workers of the province have already been interned in their villages and more are about to be detained or arrested by the Government. Mr. K. S. Mann presiding over the Khanna Dt. Conference on August 2nd expressed his indignation "to find that those who took a leading part in making this conference a success are not with us to-day to witness the fruits of their labours" and assured them "that the cause so dear to their hearts will not suffer for want of effort and devotion on our part."

After referring to the crushing burden of revenue, rents and debts imposed on the peasants Mr. Mann attributed those ills to the existence of landlordism contrary to the wide-spread belief that the Punjab was a land of peasant proprietorship.

About one lakh peasants gathered at the Mahilapur Kisan Conference (Jullunder Dt.) to listen to the message of the Congress President. Evidently, the Government campaign of repression had only served to enhance the enthusiasm of the Kisans.

BOMBAY FACED WITH FAMINE

Grave reports of impending famine are being received from Gujerat and Deccan. The weakness of the monsoon has left all regions behind the Western ghats parched and destroyed the budding crops. In many parts of Gujerat, cater-pillers have destroyed what little was left by the prolonged interval. Cattle are already left starving for want of grass and even the supply of drinking water is seriously endangered at several places. Unless it rains during the next week, Government as well as public workers will have to concentrate on large scale operations for famine relief.

GUJERAT AGRARIAN PROGRAMME

The agrarian programme settled by the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee at Bardoli on July 26th is summarised below:—

(1) Effective reduction of the burden of land-tax and introduction of a system of land tax on the lines of income tax.

(2) Special Tenancy Act to provide that (a) all tenants in possession of land for 7 years continuously to be declared permanent tenants (b) crop-share rents to be abolished (c) rents not to exceed double the land tax (d) all indirect taxes to be abolished.

(3) Immunity from attachment of one cart milch cattle household utensils and corn upto 15 maunds, for recovery of tax rent or debts.

(4) Government to scale down and pay all debts and recover the same from peasants by easy instalments with interest at 3 per cent.

(5) No imprisonment for recovering land tax.

(6) Protection to village industries, cattle breeding and free grazing grounds.

(7) Water facilities—canals.

(8) In villages near jungles, peoples should be allowed to have free wood for implements and free grazing.

(9) Registration of moneylenders and prohibition of interest charges exceeding 5 per cent.

(10) Minimum wage for agricultural labourers.

(11) Effective control over the transfer of lands to non-cultivators.

FLOOD IN U.P. AND BIHAR.

Floods have already taken a heavy toll in some parts of Bihar. About 200 villages have so far been destroyed by the raging waters. The situation is deemed even more serious than in 1934.

The Secretaries of the A.I.K.C. have issued an appeal for helping the flood-stricken peasants of Lucknow who have been rendered homeless, whose houses grains and cattle have been washed away and who have been faced with starvation.

MOCKERY OF FAMINE RELIEF

Famine continues to rage in full fury over vast areas of Bengal. The following note received from the secretary of the Hugli Dt. Peasant Committee shows how kisan movement is being promoted in face of famine conditions.

"A District Peasant Organising Committee has been formed. Workers are touring throughout the district organising the unions in Shreerangam and Arambagh Sub-divisions. Three unions have already been formed.

"Famine is most acute in the whole of the district. Government relief is quite inadequate. Test relief works are opened at some chosen centres—but we feel that it is nothing but an indirect way of exploiting them by giving them one or two annas for a whole day's work. A resolution condemning this system was passed at a representative meeting of peasant workers of our district."

PEASANT CONFERENCE IN ANDHRA.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, the President and secretaries of the Andhra Peasant Association toured round the Andhra districts during the last month to promote the peasant movement. A series of very successful taluka and district peasant conferences were held in the South Vizag, North Vizag, Nellore, and Chittoor districts when the peasants demanded the transfer of all Zamindari administration to the Land Revenue Department so that the quasi-political, social and personal element in the Zamindari officialdom may be eliminated. Salt manufacturers' conferences were also held at some place to represent the grievances and demands of the workers of salt pans.

Mr. C.H. Reddy, the secretary of the Andhra Tenants Association, has been conducting an inquiry into the grievances of the peasants of Cuddapah district. The first 'interim' report published by him has brought out the fact that Government has so far failed to develop the irrigational resources of this district which had once provided some protection to the local peasants.

KISANS STRIKE IN BEHAR

Swami Sahajanand writes:—

"The village of Majhuli, P. S. Bikram (Patna) the village has about 2200 bighas of paddy lands and is inhabited by about 300 houses having about 5000 souls including cattle. They have been rendered landless by the Bharatpura Zamindars by every means. The Kisans have become desperate and begun to realise their helplessness in the society. They have organised themselves and womenfolk are taking prominent part in it. They lead processions almost daily and parade the area with slogans. They, with a few exceptions, have refused to cultivate the same fields for the zamindar and the exceptions are the servants hired labourers and amlas of the Zamindar. Though landless now these Kisans seem full of life and they themselves are taking initiative to safeguard their interest. Formerly they were cowed down like sheep. But now they prefer jail to starvation and death by degrees. It seems in Masaurha pergana of this district they will make history.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE A.I.K.C.

Members are requested to address all communications meant for the secretaries C/o Editor, All India Kisan Bulletin, 21, Dalal Street, Fort Bombay.

Members desiring any information and assistance in connection with their visit to Bombay to attend the meeting of the Kisan Committee are also requested to write to the Editor of this Bulletin

At The I. L. O. Conference This Year

Resolutions And Conventions Adopted Focus Attention On Workers' Grievances

The International Labour Conference, at its Twentieth Session held at Geneva in June of this year, adopted by 99 votes to 15 a Draft Convention on holidays with pay, and by 98 votes to 15 a Recommendation on the same subject.

The granting of holidays with pay has long been an established custom and more recently it has been enforced in a number of countries either by legislation or by collective agreements. The workers have on many occasions expressed their desire to make the system more general by the adoption of an international Convention on the subject. The question was first discussed at the Conference last year. The Draft Convention finally adopted this year applies to persons engaged in industrial and commercial establishments and undertakings. It provides that after one year's continuous service such persons shall be accorded an annual holiday of at least six working days with pay at the usual rate or at a rate specified in collective agreements. The Convention also lays down the principle that the duration of the holiday should increase progressively with the length of service, besides fixing the minimum annual holiday at twelve days in the case of persons below twelve years of age including apprentices.

The Recommendation deals with details of application making it clear that the purpose of the holiday is to give the workers a chance to have some rest and recreation.

Holidays with pay for maritime workers, who are excluded from the scope of this Convention, will be one of the subjects on the Agenda of a special Maritime Session of the Conference to be held in October of this year.

Reduction Of Hours Of Work

The International Labour Conference adopted by 79 votes to 38 a Draft Convention providing that ordinarily hours of work should not exceed 40 a week on an average in the case of persons directly employed on building or civil engineering works financed or subsidised by central Governments. This is the second Convention passed in accordance with the decision reached last year to apply the 40-hour week to different groups of industries and occupations without lowering the standard of living of the workers concerned. A Convention relating to the glass-bottle industry was adopted at the Nineteenth Session.

Similar measures for bringing about a 40-hour week in the building and civil engineering industry, iron and steel works and coal mines were also considered, but although the proposed Draft Conventions received an appreciable measure of support, they failed to pass as they did not obtain the necessary two-thirds majority on the final vote. A resolution was, however, adopted with regard to each one of these industries requesting the Governing Body of the International Labour Office to convene a technical conference of representatives of Governments, employers and workers with a view to giving further consideration to the question.

A resolution in favour of the holding of a tripartite technical conference on the subject of reduction of hours in the textile industry was also adopted, and by 71 votes to 29 the Conference further decided to place this question on the Agenda of the 1937 Session for final discussion.

Recruiting Of Native Labour

On 20th June the International Labour Conference adopted a Draft Convention concerning the recruiting of indigenous workers and a Recommendation concerning the progressive elimination of recruiting. The decisions were taken without opposition. The South African Government and Employers' Delegates, however, abstained from voting.

This action marks a second stage in the Organisation's regulation of Native labour, the first being the forced labour decisions of 1930. It concerns an important phase in employment in many parts of Africa, in Ceylon, Malaya, the Netherlands Indies, Indo-China and the South Sea Islands.

Peculiar Problems

Wage-earning employment in these areas where the Western economic system has been imposed from without gives rise to problems very different from those in countries with long experience of industrialism. Territories of the colonial type in particular are often characterised by the insufficiency of a regular wage-earning class. The indigenous populations are chiefly occupied with their traditional economy and are neither used to nor desirous of seeking wage-earning employment. In these circumstances it is not always sufficient for employers to let it be known that vacancies are available. Active measures must be taken to seek the labour in its home localities and to persuade it to undertake the adventure of a radical new form of economic and social life.

Hence arises the question of recruiting, which in the past has led to abuses hardly distinguishable from slave trading and which, as colonial experience has proved, requires careful regulation if the welfare of the indigenous peoples is to be respected and the best types of employments and employers encouraged.

The Convention lays down a series of such safeguards. It notably provides before recruiting may be permitted for a systematic survey of the demographic and social situation in areas of potential labour supply, so that the development of the indigenous communities may not be imperilled by excessive demands for labour. It prohibits recruiting by chiefs and by public officers for private undertakings. It subordinates recruiting to the issue of licences by the administrations. It provides for the administrative supervision of recruiting operations, the medical examination of recruited workers, the protection of the workers on the frequently arduous journeys to employment and the payment of their travelling expenses by employer or recruiter. Other important provisions are for the protection of the family when accompanying the worker. Lastly, as in many cases recruiting is international, it contains special provisions for the re-

(Continued on Page 10)

LA CONCORDE

The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., Ltd., of Paris

ANNOUNCES WITH PLEASURE THE APPOINTMENT OF

Messrs. Hooseinbhoy Abdoolabhoy Lalljee & Co.

Standard Building, Hornby Road, Fort BOMBAY.

As their Managing Agents For Transacting:—

FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR, ACCIDENT and WAR RISK Covering at SPECIAL RATES

Funds have been deposited with the well-known Banks for meeting claims, which will be adjusted, settled and paid in India or elsewhere as may be arranged.

"Encourage Cottage Industries & Assist Village Uplift Work"

Interesting Private Resolutions For Coming Bombay Council Session

The provisional agenda for the second session of the Bombay Legislative Council to be held at Poona on September 7, contains several private resolutions of public importance.

Dr. J. A. Collaco, M.L.C. has given notice of a resolution recommending to Government that they should be pleased to move the Government of India to start an aerodrome either on the military land at Colaba or on Back Bay, as base for the Royal Air Force and as well as for the landing of commercial aeroplanes and other aircraft.

FOR VILLAGE UPLIFT WORK.

The two other resolutions of which Dr. Collaco has given notice are, one for the instituting of a Government lottery or to license a private lottery for the purpose of supplementing the funds required for opening beds in Hospitals which were closed for financial reasons and for giving financial assistance for village uplift work and the other recommending to Government to take early steps to stop the noises of motor horns, loud speakers etc. from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. in the city of Bombay, "so as to enable the citizens to have the much needed rest at night."

Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole has given notice of three resolutions, one urging the Government to establish Birth control clinics, two, to establish a city civil court and three to take early steps to stop persons posing themselves as Buwas, saints or Sadhus from indulging in various malpractices in the name of Hindu religion.'

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES.

Rao Bahadrur R. S. Asavale wants the Government to appoint a committee consisting of officials and non-officials to enquire into the conditions of the cottage industries in the Presidency and to suggest measures for their development.

Mr. V. N. Jog has given notice that in view of the present defective machinery of secondary education, this council recommends to Government to pay immediate attention to a comprehensive analysis of its courses and to take immediate steps in co-operation with the University authorities for overhauling the machinery of secondary education whereby the existing courses of studies should be reshaped and bifurcated at a certain stage so as to befit the students for a departmental examination qualifying for various careers and entrance to vocational institutions, and to enable them to reach a high standard of matriculation examination fitting them for an academic course of university education.'

LABOUR RECRUITMENT.

Mr. R. R. Bakhale, M.L.C. has given notice of the following resolution: "This Council recommends to Government to instruct the Bombay Labour office to make an enquiry into the conditions of work and service, with particular reference to the system of recruitment, casual nature of employment and security of service, of the workers engaged in the docks in Bombay city and to make recommendations with a view to removing the prevailing abuses, if any, and abolish the casual nature of employment.

"REMOVE THOSE ABUSES."

"That the council recommends to Government to appoint a committee with wide terms of reference and of which no sitting member of any local body should be a member, to examine the administrative machinery, and to enquire into the administration of municipalities, local boards, and other local bodies in the Bombay Presidency and to make recommendations and to suggest amendments in the present laws if necessary, with a view to removing the prevailing abuses in the administrative machinery strong and efficient and ensuring purity of local-self government."

Other resolutions include to establish a home in each municipality for the housing and maintenance of the aged, infirm, deformed and crippled beggars.

AT THE I. L. O. CONFERENCE THIS YEAR

(Continued From Page 9)

gulation of recruiting in one territory for employment in another territory.

Improve The Conditions

The Recommendation invites the administrations to foster the progressive elimination of recruiting by appropriate measures for the improvement of conditions of labour, the development of means of transport, when desirable the settlement of the workers near their employment, the encouragement of the voluntary movement of labour, the educational development of the peoples concerned and the improvement of their standards of living.

The decisions taken by the 1936 Conference codify measures for the protection of indigenous peoples during the process of their transfer from their homes to their places of employment, a process which may, owing to the distances involved and the lack of means of communication, last several weeks or months and be accompanied by many dangers to their health and welfare. It will later be necessary for the Organisation to consider the measures of protection necessary for the worker after the recruiting process by the regulation of contracts of employment and of the special conditions of employment which result when primitive peoples enter the Western wage-earning system.

BELIEVE IT, OR NOT

Woman Takes Fright At Seeing Colossus And Faints

SILIGURI, (By Mail).

Following the death of a rustic belonging to a village near Belakoba, a few miles off Siliguri town, as an after-effect of the sight of an abnormally tall Colossus who left footmarks measuring 22 inches long and 11 inches broad, another story, none-the-less sensational, has been narrated to the Siliguri Correspondent of the Associated Press by a local businessman on his return from a village called Hashara in Faridpur district.

He stated that a married Bengali woman who is related to him was nursing her sick mother-in-law on the night of June 20. The room in which the patient was laid up became dirty because of the refuses and with a view to throwing these away she opened the doors at about midnight.

As she was about to step out she saw before her an abnormally tall human figure with a rod in hand and with a hermit's dress on. The woman got extremely terrified and out of sheer fright gave out loud shrieks as a result of which the other inmates of the house woke up. But before they could come to know of the actual happening she fell into a swoon.

In the meantime the inmates of the house were joined by other villagers and as a result of their efforts the woman regained consciousness after about four hours. Being questioned by her relatives, she narrated the sight of the Colossus and added that she took him for "Yamaraj' (the God of death) who had presumably come to take away her sick mother-in-law.

Next morning the curiosity and biwilderment of the villagers rose to their highest pitch when they detected near the house several strange foot prints each of which measured 22 inches in length and 11 inches in breadth and made a depth of about half a feet on the ground. The people of the locality have become extremely panic-stricken over this unusual incident.

DREAD OF JOURNALISTS?

High Commissioner At Cairo Nervous Over Documents

(From Our Correspondent).
CAIRO, Aug. 4.
(By Air Mail).

"Is there any journalist?" This question was followed by the grave outburst: "Few seconds more and the whole matter will have appeared in the press tomorrow!" by Sir Miles Lampson, the British High Commissioner in Egypt, when after the day's discussion he came out of the Zafaran Palace, where the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty talks are in progress.

The High Commissioner, it is learnt, forgetfully left the big envelope containing valuable official papers in connection with the talks, on the table at which the discussions were held.

Coming out of the Palace to his car, he went in again to his table and fortunately found the envelope safe.

CONNOTATION OF 'MASS CONTACT'

Organise Labourers Into Powerful Institution

NIMBKAR'S EXHORTATION AT MADRAS

MADRAS, Aug. 8.

"Congress and Mass Contact" was the theme of a lecture delivered last evening by Mr. R. S. Nimbkar at a public meeting in the Congress House, arranged under the auspices of the Madras Socialist Party, Mr. B. Srinivas Rao presiding.

BAD JAIL ADMINISTRATION.

Mr. Nimbkar addressing the meeting said that he wanted to make a few preliminary remarks before speaking on the subject proper. He criticised the jail administration in the Madras Presidency. He said that the prisoners were scrupulously kept away from any kind of news, whereas the 'B' class prisoners in other provinces were supplied with at least one daily paper. The speaker also complained that the jail officers did not observe the rules of the Jail Manual and tried to be present at the time of interviews of prisoners with outsiders. In all these respects public agitation should be made so that the jails could be reformed.

Coming to the subject, Mr. Nimbkar said that by mass contact different people meant different things. People of the type of Mr. Rajagopalachari meant, by mass-contact, contact established by working the constructive programme of the Congress like Khadi, Harijan work, village industries, etc. People like Mr. Satyamurthi meant it by the contact established in the election propaganda. The Socialists on the other hand meant by it mass Socialist propaganda among the masses to stimulate them to win complete independence for the country.

SOLUTION FOR MASS POVERTY

Mr. Nimbkar proceeding said that the charka, as an economic weapon was not useful. The machine had come to stay and it was not possible to solve the poverty of the masses without machine production.

Proceeding Mr. Nimbkar said that the fight for independence could not be waged or developed with the help of the upper classes. The upper classes were interested in maintaining their position and wealth and they knew that if complete independence was achieved, power would be transferred to the masses.

The masses alone stood to gain by complete independence and they had to be organised for the struggle.

The Socialists, therefore, wanted the Congress to come into contact with the masses not for selling Khaddar, or for accepting ministerships but with a view to develop the strength necessary for the Indian struggle for independence. In order to establish that contact, the Congress must have some direct relation with the Trade Unions and other peasant organizations in the country.

EXHORTATION TO AUDIENCE.

Concluding Mr. Nimbkar remarked that the Madras Presidency as a whole required a rapid organization of labour. The labourers had no chance in the world unless they organised. He, therefore, exhorted the audience to organise the labourers into a powerful institution, which would make its presence felt and the demand for self-determination conceded.—United Press.

ONE KILLED IN CAR ACCIDENT

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 10.

A serious motor accident took place yesterday in which one man died and five others received serious injuries.

It appears that the driver lost control of the steering wheel and the 'bus dashed against a tree shattering it into splinters. The injured persons were sent to the local hospital, where the condition of one of them is reported to be serious. The driver, however escaped uninjured and is now absconding.

Vigorous inquiries by the police are in progress.—United Press.

CALCUTTA STEAMER STRIKE DAY ECHO

CALCUTTA, Aug. 10.

A charge of sedition was framed to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate against a woman named Chandi Bibi of Delhi in connection with a speech in Hindi and Urdu alleged to have been delivered by her at a meeting held at the foot of Ochterlony monument on May 31 last.

The charge related also to another speech delivered on June 7 at a meeting held in observance of the Steamer Strike Day.

The accused pleaded not guilty. The hearing was adjourned. The accused was released on bail.—A.P.

ALLEGATIONS OF BLACKMAIL & EXTORTION

Magistrate Censures Witness' Conduct

BOMBAY: Monday.

Searching cross-examination of a witness, who, on the failure of alleged attempts to blackail a doctor, who, it was alleged, had interfered with his step-daughter, and lodged a complaint with the Police, was a feature of the trial of Bai Motibai, a film-actress, and Krishnavanti, alias Masi, under the Prostitution Act, on Saturday, before Mr. Oscar H. Brown at the Mazagaon Court.

Sensational allegations that the witness was running a brothel at Khar, that he had given his name as that of the father of the child born of the girl, his step-daughter and that, he attempted to secure an alteration in the death-certificate, were made by the defence counsel.

The Magistrate framed charges against the accused.

The witness, step-father of the girl, deposed that a certain woman pointed out the doctor as the man who had interfered with the girl. Witness questioned him and he admitted the fact but said that he did not know that the girl was that woman's daughter. He had paid for the act and was sorry for it.

Witness continuing said that he called out the girl who identified the doctor and said that he had interfered with her. He told the doctor that he would take him to the police station but the doctor begged of him not to report, the matter to the police.

Shifted Thrice.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gadkari, for the defence, said that he did not know if his wife, had made a statement to the effect that he was her brother.

After he had left Motibai's place, he had shifted to three or four different places.

Witness denied that he had a talk with the doctor on the question of money. At the police station witness was present when the doctor made a statement but not when the statement was being recorded.

The witness stoutly denied that he had tried to extort money from the doctor."The doctor may say that we tried to extort Rs. 1,000."

Witness's Denial.

Counsel for defence then referred to the child born of the girl. He asked witness whether he had reported the matter to the municipality. A doctor had asked him the name of the father of the child but he had stated that he would do it of his own accord. This statement was denied by witness, but he admitted that he had not reported the birth of the child to the municipality.

To another question, witness said that he had reported the death of the child to the municipality at Khar.

Did Not Anticipate Case.

The Magistrate, then remarked that the witness had given particulars to the municipality which were incriminating. Witness would be the grandfather of the dead child but he had given his name as that of the father.

The witness said that he then did not anticipate a case like that.

Magistrate: You have behaved as a shrewd, cold, calculating man of the world.

Asked His Name.

To a further question, witness said that he was asked his name, and not the name of the father of the child.

Question: Why did you give your name?—Because I wanted to get the child buried. I made a mistake.

Magistrate: How can you make a mistake like that?

Defence Counsel: You wanted, after this, to alter the name in the Death Certificate to be changed to Mohanlal? I did not do it.

Defence Counsel: The clerk in charge asked you to put in an application in writing?—That is not true.

Witness denied that he was a nuisance while at Khar and that he was asked to vacate. He gave notice of his own accord because he fell in arrears. He was not running a brothel.

Magistrate: How are you living in Bombay?—I have mortgaged my bangles.

Magistrate: You haven't paid the confinement expenses of the girl? What is your source of income?—I was dealing in ready-made coats here but I fell ill.

"In Filmland."

When Bai Motibai was taken to the police station, she stated that she was not in the house at the time of the visit of the doctor. She was in the filmland.

After arguments, the magistrate framed a charge under section 6 of the Prostitution Act read with section 114 of I.P.C. against Bai Motibai and charge under section 8(b) of the Prostitution Act read with section 114 of I.P.C. against the second accused.

The case was adjourned to next Saturday.

50 YEARS' MONUMENTAL WORK AS OBSTETRICIAN

Move To Give Address And Dinner To Dr. (Sir) T. B. Nariman

21 signatories (including three ladies) belonging to the Parsi community have addressed a circular letter which is being sent round among Parsi friends of Sir Temuljl and Lady Nariman, in connection with the proposed address to be given on completion of the former's 50 years of honorary services to the Parsi Lying-in-Hospital, Bombay. It reads as under:—

"Dr. Sir Temulji B. Nariman was appointed Honorary Secretary and Physician to the Parsi Lying-in-Hospital, on 7th May 1886. He thus completed fifty years of his honorary services in both capacities on 7th May, 1936.

Fifty years ago, the toll taken by the obnoxious custom then prevailing among the Parsis of segregating mothers during the period of confinement on ground floor in insanitary surroundings was appalling. In the year 1884, Dr. (Sir) Temulji Nariman stressed, in a lecture, the necessity of establishing lying-in-hospitals in different parts of the city, but the suggested reforms aroused violent opposition from the orthodox section of the community, including medical men. In the teeth of such opposition, with the assistance of a few wealthy patients and friends, a lying-in-hospital was opened opposite the Marine Lines Station. It soon became a popular institution and was transformed into a permanent Hospital in 1895, thanks to the financial support given by the community generally and thanks to the zealous and arduous efforts incessantly made by Sir Temulji himself.

50 YEARS' MONUMENTAL WORK.

"Till this day he is attending daily to the affairs of the hospital and has been, in fact, the soul of the Institution. It is a record of more than 50 years' monumental work of which any medical man may well be proud, and for which the community has reason to be deeply grateful to him. It is but fit to recall on this occasion that it was his pioneering work in this direction that led to the establishment of several lying-in-hospitals for different communities in this city and Presidency, and the saving of numerous mothers and infants. Nor can we forget, on this occasion, the valued assistance given by Lady Nariman in running the Maternity Home for the Parsi community from its inception and in making it a model one."

MOVE FOR ADDRESS AND DINNER.

"There is a general feeling that the community should, on this occasion, mark its appreciation of the services of this philanthropic couple by presenting an address to Sir Temulji and Lady Nariman and by entertaining them and the members of their family at a dinner organized in their honour.

"Those willing to join are requested to enter their names in the accompanying list and to specify the amount they propose to contribute towards the expenses of the illuminations of the address and the Casket. The maximum contribution per individual has been fixed at Rs. 25.

"For the dinner a fee of Rs. 5 per head will be charged and the place and date of the dinner will be fixed later. It will be about the end of October or beginning of November.

"Subscriptions may kindly be sent to Mr. J. H. Cama, Honorary Treasurer, (24-26, Dalal Street, Fort), or to Dr. Jal Phiroze Bulsara, Hon. Secretary (Parsi Panchayat Office, 209, Hornby Road, Fort), who will receive and send official receipts for the same. A list of subscribers will also be published in due course."

SIGNATORIES' LIST.

The list of the 21 signatories mentioned above is given below:—Dhun Cowasjee Jehangir, (Dowager Lady Jehangir), Navajbai Ratan Tata, Hamabai J. K. B. Mehta, Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, M. P. Khareghat, Kavasji Jalbhoy Sett, Homusji C. Dinshaw, Phiroze C. Sethna, S. B. Billimoria, Dadiba N. Saher, N. B. Saklatvala, C. P. Wadia, Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Jamshedji N. Duggan, S. D. Saklatvala, Jehangir K. B. Mehta, Naoroji M. Dumasia, Behram N. Karanjia, Jehangir H. Cama, Hon. Treasurer R. Masani, and Jal Phiroze Balsara, Hon. Secretaries.

SIRDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL

Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel, who entered the Polyclinic for another operation for nose trouble, has made satisfactory progress, and it is understood, he will be discharged from the Clinic in a day or two.

Companies Law Amendment Bill

(Continued From Page 6)

peared for the plaintiff before the Court of first instance, and the late Mr. Gore Browne, K.C., appeared for the plaintiff before the Court of Appeal. It was contended for the plaintiff "that this is a mere question of principal and agent and that it would be an absurd thing if a principal in appointing an agent should in effect appoint a Dictator who is to manage him instead of his managing the agent." The decision of both the Courts in that case which was referred to with approval by Lord Wronbury in the case *of Gramophone and Typewriter Ltd. v. Stanley"* (1908, 2 K.B. 89, 105), and which was followed by the Court of Appeal in *"Salmon v. Quin and Axtens Ltd."* (1909, 1 Ch.D. 311,319), and affirmed by the House of Lords (presided over by Lord Loreburn, the then Lord Chancellor) in the same case in 1909 Appeal Cases 442,444, was to the effect following, viz:—

That even a resolution of a numerical majority at a general meeting of the Company cannot impose its will upon the Directors where the Articles (like the above article) have confided to them the control of the Company's affairs. The Directors are not servants to obey directions given by the shareholders as individuals, they are not agents appointed by and bound to serve the Shareholders as their principals. They are persons who may by the regulations be entrusted with the control of the business, and if so entrusted they can be dispossessed from that control only by the statutory majority which can alter the Articles.

Shareholders & General Meeting

The observations following are significant:—

Per Warrington, J., in the first Case

"It seems to me on the true construction of these Articles that the management of the business and the control of the Company are vested in the Directors and consequently that the control of the Company as to any particular matter, or the management of any particular transaction, or any particular part of the business of the Company, can only be removed from the Board by an alteration of the Articles, such alteration, of course, requiring a special resolution."

Per Collins, M. R., in the same Case.

"It is not competent for the majority of the shareholders at an Ordinary Meeting to affect or alter the mandate originally given to the Directors by the Articles of Association."

Per Cozens-Hardy, L.J., in the same Case.

"It is somewhat remarkable that in the year 1906 this interesting and important question of Company Law should for the first time arise for decision and it is perhaps necessary to go back to the root principle which governs these cases under the Companies Act, 1862."

"It seems to me that the shareholders have by their express contract mutually stipulated that their common avairs should be managed by certain Directors to be appointed by the shareholder in the manner described by other Articles, such Directors being liable to be removed only by special resolution....If you once get a stipulation of that kind in a contract made between the parties, what right is there to interfere with the contract, apart, of course, from any misconduct on the part of the Directors?"

Per Buckley, L.J., in the second Case.

"Directors are not, I think, bound to comply with the directions even of all the corporators acting as individuals. Of course, the corporators have it in their power by proper Resolution, which would generally be special resolution, to remove Directors who do not act as they desire."

The dissected forces of individual shareholders are a mere nothing as against the consolidated forces of the Directors who as a result of the aforesaid settled principles of law are the 'Dictators.' If they can, and they always do, manage by various devices to have under their control at least a little over one-fourth of the total vo rights of all the shareholders having a right to vote, they make their position as 'Dictators' altogether unassailable because it would be impossible for shareholders to pass an extraordinary resolution (which requires a majority of not less than three-fourths), for the removal of the Directors or a special resolution (which also requires a majority of not less than three-fourths) for the alteration of the Articles of Association of the Company.

Ineffectual And Inoperative

It will now become increasingly evident that the statutory protection to the minority under Section 78 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, (which provides for the convening of an extraordinary general meeting on a requisition by certain shareholders is altogether ineffectual and inoperative. Thus the law is defeated and the tyranny of the minority having only 26 per cent. of the total voting rights of all the shareholders having a right to vote) under the leading strings of the Directors of the Company over the majority (having even 74 per cent of the total voting rights of all the shareholders having a right to vote) always reigns supreme.

Directors & Shareholders

In the result the respective places of the shareholders and the Directors of Joint Stock Companies under the Law are as under:

(A) That of the shareholders "to pay the piper" and sit glum and quiet, and

(A1) That of the Directors "to enjoy the tune" and play the "boss".

Thus the shareholders are living in a "fool's paradise." They are not partners for all purposes, they have all the responsibilities of partners to the extent to which their liabilities are limited, they have not all the rights of partners, they have practically no voice in the management of their concern. They meet but once a year to receive and adopt the audited accounts of their Companies. To unravel the tangled skein of the annual accounts is an art in which almost all the shareholders are uninitiated. They are often kept in blissful ignorance as to the *'intrinsic value'* of the shares of the Company in which its capital is divided. The keynote of a balance sheet or a Director's Report accompanying it, should be information on this material point in which the shareholders are most vitally interested and not concealment. A balance sheet or a Director's Report accompanying it, without such information is *worthless* to the shareholders. The Directors know full well the *intrinsic* value of all the shares of the Company. They acquire that knowledge as Trustees for the shareholders. All costs incurred in acquirng that knowledge come out of the *common purse.* The shareholders bear the brunt of the whole burden. But some of the Directors and even their *henchmen* are always in the advantageous position of profiting by that knowledge whereas the shareholders must always be in the disadvantageous position of groping in the dark. In the result the shareholders are a prey to the machinations of the operators of the Stock Exchange.

The above order of things has come to be recognised by the Directors as the established order. Shareholders are proverbially 'apathetic' so long as dividends are paid and when these are not paid they become 'panicky' and not unoften 'burn their fingers,' in getting rid of their 'scrips' lest they should become 'scraps' The constitution of limited liability companies and the constant changing nature of the ownership precludes any constructive criticism of the conduct of the undertaking and whenever some of the shareholders have started taking intellectual interest in the affairs of the concerns in which they have put their hard-earned savings and asked for any information at their annual general meetings some of the Directors think it a piece of superb impudence on such shareholders' part to ask any questions; they behave and act in such a manner as to make it abundantly clear that they will not tolerate any invasion or incursion against or into their dominion and their replies imitating the Parliamentary spokesmen—are as curt as they are meant to be offensive and as short as they are meant to convey 'nothing'. Supported by the armour plates of solicitors, some of the Directors are in a position to hit out with impunity. The evil is hydra-headed and deep-rooted. Such a state of affairs is the direct result of the system on which the constitution of limited liability companies is founded whereby the appointment and continuance of Directors is rendered altogether 'easy' and the removal of Directors is rendered altogether 'difficult'—nay well nigh 'impossible'. An ordinary resolution (which requires a simple majority) which is effectual in the former case is 'ineffectual' in the latter case in which case an extraordinary resolution (which requires a majority of not less than three-fourths) is deemed absolutely necessary. The fact that the shareholders have no remedy at law and must continue to be a victim to the aforesaid inequities shows in all its nakedness the fundamental defect of the law governing joint stock companies.

(To Be Continued)

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 31 POINTS DOWN

Silver Slightly Higher But Wheat Easy

BOMBAY, August 10

On Monday, cross rates improved slightly.

SHARP FALL IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton registered a sharp fall in sympathy with other world cotton markets.

SILVER EASY

Gold was very steady silver was easy.

WHEAT EASY

Wheat ruled easy on profit-taking.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was steady to firm. Giltedged securities were steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, Aug 10

Previous closing	11.98
To-day's opening	11.70
Difference	—.28
To-day's closing	11.67
Difference	—.31

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, Aug 10

Previous closing	6.42
To-day's opening	6.21
Difference	—.21
To-day's closing	6.27
Difference	—.15

BROACH EXPECTATION

April/May ..... Rs. 208-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 10

Cotton registered a sharp fall to-day as a result of Saturday's Bureau Report figures which were considerably above expectations and which brought about general liquidation and foreign selling but after the initial reaction the market displayed better tendency following improved technical position.

Trading in October commenced at 11.70 i.e. 28 points lower than previous closing. Prices eased on lower Liverpool cables and trade and foreign selling coupled with general liquidation but thereafter prices steadied on less pressure with prices showing a slight recovery on scattered trade and local support October rallying to 11.74.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.67 with a decline of 31 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 10

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.92/11.91) 11.76/11.68
December (11.96/11.95) 11.74/11.73
January (11.94/11.94) 11.74/11.70

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 10

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October (6.42) 6.19
American December (6.32) 6.12
Egyptian October (10.73) 10.53
Egyptian November (10.53) 10.33

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 10

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 207-8 and Rs. 210-4 at night. The rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 210-0 with New York futures about 18 points down at that time.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 10

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

Tin (£182 1/2 buyers £183 sellers. Barely steady) £182 1/4 buyers £182 3/4 sellers. Quiet.

Lead (£16 3/4 buyers £16 13/16 sellers. Firm) £16 7/8 buyers £16 15/16 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£42 1/4 to £42 3/4) £42 1/2 to £43

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

JUTE.

New Crop August September (£17 3/4 sellers) £17 5/8 value

Dunlop August (£20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers.

Lightning August (£19 1/4) £19 1/4 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/4) 1-8 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7

RUBBER

Spot (7 5/8 buyers) 7 5/8 buyers
Forward (7 11/16 buyers) 7 11/16 paid and buyer.

LINSEED.

Casterseed Bombay Aug/Sept. (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcuta August (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers.

Linseed La Plata August/September (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal Sept. (£15 15/16 sellers) £16 paid

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug 10

Previous closing	5.02 27/32
To-day's opening	5.02 1/2
To-day's rate at the time of New York cotton closing)	5.02 3/8

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug 10

Previous closing	5.02 11/16
To-day's opening	5.02 13/16
To-day's closing	5.02 7/16
Difference	—.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 10

Previous closing	76.35
To-day's opening	76.37
To-day's closing	76.29
Difference	—.06

Local Markets Closed

Bombay, Aug 10

The Local Bullion and Produce markets were closed to-day.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 10

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.02 13/16 and then eased to 5.02 7/16.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.02 7/16.

Franc opened at 76.37 and then improved to 76.29 on fairly good support with steadier tendency.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 76.29

SILVER CABLES

London, Aug 10

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India and China small sellers. Lack of support. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

Bombay, Aug 10

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 11/16d.	19 9/16d.
Forward	19 11/16d.	19 9/16d.

The market was quiet.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 10

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-4) £6-18-5 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug 10

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.

4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Aug 10 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.76 3/8) 5.76 1/4
New York on Bombay	(37.96) 37.97
Berlin on Bombay	(0.94 3/8) 0.94 1/2
London on Milan	(63.87) 63.81
London on Shanghai	(1-2 7/16) 1-2 13/32
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 10

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.12. The market was rather quiet in the absence of any particular enquiry influenced by colourless cables from outside.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 10

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 92 3/8 and December 90 1/4. Prices showed an easier tendency on lack of support and some liquidation influenced by lower outside cables.

Simla August 10.—A deputation consisting of Lala Sain Das, Principal Meher Chand, Lala Khusalchand 'Khursand' and Lala Mehr Chand Mahajan, Advocate, has been in Simla for collection of funds for the proposed Dayanand Industrial College at Lahore.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 10

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 5/8 as against previous close at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 10 3-30 p.m.

General business was quiet but there were some good features especially home industrials in general. Giltedged securities were steady to firm. Internationals were steady. Foreign bonds were quiet with only small business.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85) £84 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 7/8) £117 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 3/8) £116 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-6) 19-6
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 5/8) £4 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 7 1/2) dol 7 1/2
Musical Industries (22-3) 22-0
Princhin Johnson (46-9) 46-9
Imperial Chemical (39-7 1/2) 39-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (140-1 1/2) 140-4 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£92 1/2) £92
Dunlop Rubber (37-3) 37-3
Unilever Ordinary (35-6) 35-6
Ford Motors (31-6) 31-6
Cables and Wireless (£6 1/4) £6 1/8
British American Tobacco (117-6) 117-6
Carreas A (£9) £9
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (160-7 1/2) 160-0 ex div.
P and O S N Company Defd (23-4 1/2) 23-4 1/2
Distillers (104-9) 104-9
Bredford Dyers (7-4 1/2) 7-4 1/2
British Celanese (10-6) 10-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-6) 54-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-6) 49-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-4 1/2) 8-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (32-0) 32-0
Inter Nickels (£49 7/8) £51 1/2
Bengal Iron and Steel (7-9) 7-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 10 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 1/4) £110 1/8
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-82 (£108) £108

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115) £115

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-0) 18-3
Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India Ceylon (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-3) 27-3
Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£10 1/4) £10 1/8

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£12 3/4) £13 1/8
East Rand Proprietors (67-0) 67-0
Rand Imam (£9) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8
Gedulo New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
New Modders (41-3) 40 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12 1/4) £12 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (38-9) 39-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (84-4 1/2) 84-4 1/2
Burma Oil (95-7 1/2) 95-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (26-1 1/2) 26-1 1/2
Shell Transport (101-10 1/2) 101-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£37 3/4) £37 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£50 3/4) £51 1/2 ex div.
L and S Ordinary (£27) £27
L N E R Defd (£6 1/8) £6 1/2
Southern Dutch (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£135) £135
London Transport 'C' Stock (£105) £105

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 10

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 69 1/8) dol 69 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 39 5/8) dol 40 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 67 7/8) dol 68 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 131 1/2) unquoted.

FIRM UNDERTONE IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Selective Buying In Industrials

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, August 10

On the Stock Exchange some selective buying of industrials produced occasional features, while elsewhere general business was hardly sufficient to move the prices much. Nevertheless a firm undertone was maintained under the influence of the sustained strength of Wall Street, which opened firm with farm implements and rails prominent.

Among commodities, cotton after dropping sharply on bearish bureau report partially recovered on trade support and short covering.

On the exchange market gold currencies improved slightly in terms of sterling following the lessening of tension in the international situation arising from the Spanish revolt.

GENERAL RAIN IN BENGAL

Monsoon Strong In Chota Nagpur But Weak Elsewhere

POONA, Aug. 10.

Monsoon is strong in and around Chota Nagpur, but is generally weak elsewhere. Rainfall has been nearly general in Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, West United Provinces, East Central India, local in Lower Burma, East United Provinces, West Central India, Central Provinces, the Konkan, North Hyderabad and Malabar. A few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, Assam, East and North Punjab, Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Saugor Island seven inches, Victoria Point, and Mahableshwar four each; Ranchi, Sutna three, Hazaribagh, Darjeeling, Jubbulpore, Dharampore, Ratnagiri two each, Mergui, Rangoon, Diamond Island, Calcutta, Chandbali, Jhansi, Dhera Dun, Mussorree one-and-a-half each.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will decrease but continue locally in South Bengal, Orissa, will be widespread in North Bengal, Bihar Chota Nagpur, East Central India increase in West Central Provinces, United Provinces and exteed in West Central India, East Rajputana, East and North Punjab and Northwest Frontier Province.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.

Moderate to heavy rain will extend in West Central Provinces, Central India, United Provinces during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 10-8-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.010 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 8.07 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.2 degrees 1.4 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.1 degrees 1.0 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 86 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 210 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 29 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq 10). 8

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.06 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 5.24 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 46.36 inches.

Weather Remarks:—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 10-8-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.5 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.96 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.75 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN SIND

KARACHI, August 9.

Cholera in epidemic form has broken out in certain parts of Sind.

At Tando Allahyar several cases have occurred, most of them proving fatal. Some families have left the town in panic.

Similarly, some cases are reported from Jacobabad. The municipal authorities are taking stringent measures to prevent the spread of the disease.—United Press.

Educated Youth And Manual Labour

SIMLA, August 9.

Mr. Salig Ram, a matriculate of the Punjab University has given a lead to the educated unemployed by taking to manual labour.

He is working as a labourer on six annas a day at the building operations in connection with the Press.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 10.

Following Bearish American cotton crop reports, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 209/4 for Broach Apr/May delivery.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 21 points, which influenced further selling and prices declined to Rs. 207-12.

The Bureau Report is well discounted by the local market as a result of recent decline and we do not think it safe to sell short around present level.

Quotations at 4 p.m. were as under:

Broach J/A	218 0 0
Broach A/M	207 4 0
Oomra D/J	168 12 0
Bengal D/J	155 0 0

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received the following cable from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Condition 72.3 per cent. Production 1,24,81,000 bales. Rather bearish.

Liverpool.—Report is considered "bearish". Our opinion is that the market will not give way much at present owing to better feeling in American dry goods market. The market will be governed for the present by weather reports.

New York.—Agricultural Department Report is bearish. Expect moderate decline. Differences between months have a tendency to widen. Weather continues favourable.

New York.—Expect our market lower on Monday but think any serious decline would be temporary as next thirty days most critical period and deterioration more than likely.

New York.—In face of approaching movement think difficult to maintain prices. Expect better buying opportunities. Favour sales.

New York:—Expect a see-saw market governed by crop news. Prefer selling on advances only.

Manmar Manufacturing Company, Limited

The fifty-fourth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Manmar Manufacturing Co., Ltd was held on Friday Aug. 7 at the Office of the Company Directors' Report and the audited statements of accounts for the year 1935-36 were adopted. Deducting a previous loss of Rs. 1341-14-3 and setting aside Rs. 1000-0-0 for Reserve Fund and Rs. 500-0-0 for Depreciation of Machinery from the Company's profit of Rs. 13334-10-9, a Dividend of Rs. 7-0-0 per share on 1400 shares was declared and a balance of Rs. 692-12-6 was carried forward.

Mr. Pragi Ebjee, the retiring Director was re-elected and Mrs. Chandabhoy and Jassoobhoy were appointed auditors of the Company at the remuneration of Rs. 200-0-0 for the ensuing year.

WHY CONFISCATION OR ATTACHMENT?

Congress Worker And Alleged Police Methods

MIRPURKHAS, (By Mail).

Further details in connection with the attachment of property of Mr. Gurdasmal Tarachand, Secretary, Mirpurkhas Congress Committee, are now available.

It is reported that Mr. Gurdasmal was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 in default three months' more rigorous imprisonment, during the Civil Disobedience Movement. Mr. Gurdasmal completed his term of imprisonment and three months more for failing to pay the fine. After some time, when he was released, an attempt was made to confiscate his property, but it proved futile.

On August 6 a large police force carried out raids on his houses and office and attached on whatever they could lay their hands upon.—United Press.

THEIR CONFIDENCE IN 'FRONTIER GANDHI'

BANNU, (By Mail).

Prominent leaders including Master Kewal Ram, pleader, Master Kotu Ram, pleader, S. Ram Singh, Haji Mahomed Aslam Khan and Mr. Vishwa Mitar have addressed a joint letter to Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, congratulating him on his release, but expressing their sorrow at the policy of the Government in not allowing him to enter the Punjab and the Frontier Provinces.

The signatories assured Gaffar Khan that in his absence the Congress programme in the province will be carried out in all its entirety and that he (Abdul Gaffar Khan) will be frequently consulted.—United Press.

Conversions To Christianity

HARPANHALLI, August 9.

Christian Missionaries from Haveri have converted into Christianity the members of about 15 families in Bannimatti of Harpanhalli taluka.

This village has adready many Harijon converts and it is said more Harijans are being canvassed by the Missionaries.—United Press.

HIGHER TRAINING IN AGRICULTURE

Imperial Council's Educational And Research Activities

SIMLA, Aug. 8.

The Director of Public Information has issued the following Press Note:—

While the Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research, as its name implies, is well-known for its research activities, these latter having of late received a good deal of attention, it is not adequately realised that it is both an educational as well as a research institute. The educational part of the Institute was placed on organised basis in 1923 when post-graduate courses for giving higher instruction in different branches of agricultural science were started. The course is for two years and is restricted to the four scientific sections, namely, Botany, Chemistry, Entomology, and Mycology, while in Agriculture a one-year training in farm management is given and a special course on sugarcane is provided for at the Laboratories of the Imperial Cane Breeding Station at Coimbatore.

It is learnt that since the inception of the course in 1923, 90 students had entered the post-graduate courses and 56 have passed out, of whom 46 have obtained employments either in Departments of Agriculture or under the schemes of Imperial Council of Agricultural research. Selection of students is ordinarily restricted to selected graduates in agriculture and pure sciences from amongst the applicants recommended by Provincial Governments.—A. P.

CIVIC RIGHTS IN SEPARATED BURMA

Interesting Resolution For Council Session

RANGOON, August 10.

As his resolution regarding the registration of non-Burman residents for the purpose of domicile, was not balloted, Sardar Ganga Singh has sent a representation to the Home Member, requesting to allow him to bring the same as a motion at the coming session on a date convenient to the Government.

In making the request Mr. Singh states that non-indigenous residents are anxious regarding their civic rights in the separated Burma and the Government must be aware of this anxiety affecting the commercial and economic interests in Burma.—United Press.

Sen To Be Nominated To Assembly

SIMLA, August 10.

The "United Press" understands Mr. Sushil Chandra Sen, who was appointed to report on revision of Company and Insurance Laws, will be nominated to the Assembly for the Autumn session in connection with the Company Laws Amendment Bill and Social Measures by the non-official members.—United Press.

Preparations For Delhi Political Conference

HAPUR, August 9.

Arrangements are afoot here for holding the Delhi Provincial Political Conference. A provisional Reception Committee has been formed. The exact date of the Conference has not yet been announced but it is learnt that it will be sometime in the second week of October next.

It is understood either Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan or Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel would be approached to preside over the conference. A number of other prominent Congress leaders are expected to attend.—United Press.

ABYSS OF MATERIALISM

Chaitanya Acharya's Warning To Hindus

His Holiness Maharaja Shri Bal Brahmachari Chaitanya Acharya, in the course of a lecture on "The present condition of Hindu Nationality" on Sunday last, said: "You Hindus of India, first I would like to know whether you are carrying yourself, keeping your eyes closed. Stop for a while! Open your eyes. The world is hurling head-long in the vortex of materialism and you are following it:—

"I give you a grave warning. 'Look before you leap.' This much assurance, I can give you that my instructions will not injure your political ambitions in any way. From the summit of the mountain of Spiritualism you are throwing yourselves into the abyss of Materialism.

"What is in store for those who follow materialism: Nothing but 'eternal suffering'. Follow them, you shall not!"

LOCAL TRAIN GRIEVANCES

Dockyard Passengers Inconvenienced

The Secretary Daily Passengers' Association, Bassein, Dist. Thana, has addressed the following to The Chief Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway:—

I am directed by my Association to bring to your notice that due to the removal of the halt Dockyard Road Station of the 117 Down Bandra Local leaving V. T. at 17-35 hours, a great number of daily passengers travelling from Dockyard to Borivli and beyond are put to great amount of inconvenience as they miss their usual connecting Virar Local leaving Bandra at 6-1 p.m.

I would point out that a great number of passengers travelling as far as Virar and beyond Borivli are employed in various Offices and Workshops situated near the Dockyard Road Station. A majority of these passengers have to leave their houses before the day breaks to be able to attend to their work by 8-0 or 8-30 a.m. Instead of looking to the conveniences of these passengers and increasing their facilities, they are on the contrary put to suffer a loss of 42 minutes unnecessarily by removing the halt of the above train at the Dockyard Road Station. This fact was brought to your notice consistently by several affected passengers, but nothing has so far been done in the matter.

My Association will, therefore, be much thankful to you if you will kindly look to the convenience of the above passengers and provide a halt at Dockyard Road Station.

I may also point out at the same time that as the B.B. & C.I. Railway will be having a thorough overhaul of their Time Table due to the further Electrification on the Local Lines beyond Borivli they will, this time, consider the possibility of receiving this train late by few minutes on their lines at Mahim Junction. Attempt should also be made from this point of view.

Kelkar Pleads For Congress-Nationalist Party Coalition

(Continued from Page 12)

larger party as it is for its affiliated branches and probably provincial autonomy for the branches may be the solution to be arrived at. In any case, Mr. Aney could not enter upon the final negotiations with Mr. Deo of the M.P.C.C. partly because the larger party has yet to take its decision and partly also because the A.I.C.C. and the Working Committee and the Parliamentary Committee have to take their decision.

I believe that Mr. Aney will do his best when he comes back to Bombay to put before the leading members of the A.I.C.C. and Parliamentary Committee the great desirability of arriving at a compromise on all matters in the interest both of the Congress and the other Nationalist parties within the Congress. If they take a reasonable attitude, Mr. Aney and myself will be able to prevail upon our party even to make sacrifices for the larger ideal and co-operate with the Congress in joining forces against non and anti-Nationalists. But, supposing the Congress leaders do not take a reasonable attitude, then Mr. Aney and myself will naturally be driven to endorse the view expressed in the last informal meeting here, and then the formal meeting of the Central Committee will do whatever is necessary or proper for vindication of the attitude of Mr. Aney and myself which I humbly believe is the only correct attitude at the present moment.

From dissolving the Party itself to fighting the elections all along the line is indeed a large expanse of possibility, and I should regard it as a bankruptcy of statesmanship in this supreme moment, if no right middle course is found out and either of the extremes happen.

PLEA FOR COMPROMISE.

One thing more. The decision of the informal meeting about the removal of the condition of Congress membership is very crucial, but there is every chance that the issue will not be allowed to complicate the chances of a compromise. Nothing depends upon the party taking its decision on that issue before the elections. There will be plenty of time and field enogh for all entire reconstruction, if necessary, of political parties once the elections are out of the way."—A. P.

Satyamurti's Broadcast Talk

SIMLA, August 10.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A., will give a broadcast talk on September 5, on "Worries of an Indian Politician".—United Press.

"That with all its faults, the League of Nations should continue to exist" was the subject of a debate held on Thursday night at the Centenary Hall, Palamcottah, under the auspices of Y. M. C. A. The proposition was declared lost as it found only 29 supporters while 100 persons voted against.

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Sibsagar Town Turned Into Vast Lake

Floods Smash Protective Works

River Dikhow Bursts Bund

Bengal's Plight: River Padma In High Flood

CALCUTTA: August 10.

According to the "Statesman," a large part of the Sibsagar Town (Assam), which had been in imminent danger of inundation by River Dikhow, is now turned into a vast lake. Dikhow, which is a tributary to the Brahmaputra, burst the bund at the south-eastern end of the Town at one o'clock on Sunday morning, in spite of the desperate efforts to prevent protective works from sagging.

The bund was the scene of feverish activity throughout the Saturday night, following further rise in the river level which, it is stated, was the highest since 1915.

Hundreds of labourers, with the aid of lanterns worked hard, filling up holes and depressions in the embankment, but they could not hold the river back, the flood waters bursting through a 60-feet breach, submerging the eastern section of the town.

By morning half of Sibsagar was under water. The flood is steadily extending over other parts of the town. Large numbers of inhabitants were driven out from their homes and many of them were given a sanctuary in temple grounds and mission compound. The entire countryside from Santah to Dikhumukh has been submerged.

Railway traffic between Simalgiri and Sibsagar is dislocated, and there is no delievery of mails. Sibsagar has also been cut off from Jorhat, as the trunk road is under water.

One coolie is reported to have been drowned at Nazira Ghat.—A. P.

FOR RELIEF OF SUFFERERS

AGRA, August 10.

His Excellency Sir Harry Haig, the Governor of the United Provinces, has received a telegram from Sir Phiroze Sethna informing him that the trustees of Sir Ratan Tata Charities have remitted by telegraph Rs. 2,500 to be used at his discretion to afford relief to the sufferers from the floods and that Sir Dorab Tata Charities are also sending a like amount.

His Excellency the Governor has sent the following telegram to Sir Phiroze Sethna on behalf of the people of the United Provinces:—

"I send most grateful thanks for the generous contributions to flood relief which are being made by Sir Ratan Tata Charities and Sir Dorab Tata Charities. I will see that the money is distributed to those districts where the need is greatest."

Latest news of the flood situation is more reassuring, but there will be need for some considerable time of gratutious relief to those who have had to evacuate their villages and also of assistance in rebuilding, part from remissions of rent and revenue and advances for seed for the next harvest which will be made by the Local Government.—A. P.

FLOODS INTERRUPT TRAIN SERVICE

Mails And Passengers Diverted

The Divisional Superintendent, Dinapur, E. I. Railway wires under date August 10:—

Due to floods the Up and Down lines at mileage 406 to 408 between Chandauli and Majhwar and Sayadraja stations on the grand chord line are declared unsafe for passage of trains from 8 p.m. on Sunday. Through communication between Sasaram and Moghal Serai has been suspended until further advice.

The following mail and express trains were diverted over the main line between Sitarampur and Moghal Serai:—7 Up, 9 Up, 3 Up and 1 Up; also 4 Down, 2 Down and 8 Down. Passenger shuttle service between Gaya and Saiyadraja has been arranged. Restricted goods service is being worked via main line.

It is unable to forecast at present the possible duration of the interruption.—A. P.

INCESSANT RAINS RESULTS IN FLOODED RIVERS

Boat Capsizes And Passengers Drowned

CALCUTTA, Aug. 10.

A Kushtia message says that due to incessant rains for the last few days, rivers Gorai and Padma are rising rapidly. About a dozen villages are already under water. The current in the rivers is so strong that a country boat capsized in Goral river this morning, with 27 passengers, resulting in eight of them, including 2 children, being drowned.

The remaining passengers were rescued by fishermen.

A message from Burdwan also indicates that the river Damodar is rising rapidly owing to heavy and continuous rainfall and people in the locality have become panic-stricken.—United Press.

The Divisional Superintendent at Dinapore, East Indian Rly., wires:—

Through-running of trains between Moghalsarai and Sasaram was resumed from 6/30 A.M. on Monday Aug. 10.—A.P.

Under the auspices of the Hindu Madhyavarti Utsav Mandal, a big procession was taken out yesterday from the Swastik Mandir through the main roads of Girgaum and Gamdevi areas. The Swastik League volunteers, who took part in the procession, passing through Girgaum Back Road.

HAJIPUR IN DANGER

Collector Of Patna Rushes To Rescue People

POONPOON RISING

PATNA, August 10.

As a result of the rise in Ganges water is overflowing its Southern bank between Patna and Bakhtiarpur at miles 17 to 21 covering the main road under two feet of water. Consequently, the Patna-Ranchi Trunk route is closed for traffic.

The River Sone is normal, while Poonpoon is rising. Hitherto, there has been no loss of life or property in Patna District.

Information has been received here from Hajipur that there is danger to life there in consequence of the rise of Gandak and the Collector of Patna has rushed to the scene by steamer this morning to rescue the people.—A. P.

AGREEMENT REACHED?

Baroda State And Praja Mandal

BARODA, Aug. 10.

It is understood that some sort of agreement has been arrived at between the Government of Baroda and the Baroda State Praja Mandal.

The Working Committee of the Praja Mandal will meet next week to discuss the situation thus created, and it is expected that final decisions on the matter will be taken.

The nature of the agreement is not revealed by the leaders of the Praja Mandal.—United Press.

RIVER PADMA IN HIGH FLOOD

RAJSHAHI, Aug. 10.

Th River Padma is in high flood. Riverine villages are submerged and Char lands are affected. The river has been rising rapidly for over a week.

The flood together with heavy intermittent rain has caused considerable distress among the people. The flood level is one foot lower than the highest of 1934.—A.P.

FLOOD HAVOC IN BURMA.

RANGOON, Aug. 10.

The flood caused by heavy rains has interrupted the railway communication on Rangoon-Mandalay Main Line, which is under water at some places beyond Pegu. Since Sunday, transhipment of passengers has become impossible, but mails are being transhipped by boats and busses. Trains which left Rangoon on Sunday returned to Rangoon at night.

The Rangoon-Mandalay Trunk Road, north and south of Pegu, is reported to be under one foot water and the latest report indicates that water is rising fast. Pegu town is flooded again for the third time. Many streets are under water. Paddy fields are submerged and cultivation is badly affected.

Rain storm was responsible for serious damages in several towns in the Delta district a few days ago. Roofs of many houses have been blown off, trees uprooted and a few houses collapsed, but no fatalities are reported.—United Press.

POONA OUTRAGE

Retired Govt. Servant Stabbed To Death

POONA, Aug. 10.

Mr. T. Cooke, retired Anglo-Indian Government servant was murdered early this morning.

He was stabbed in the stomach and died on the spot.

His Ayah is in hospital in a precarious condition.—A. P.

AGRA ZAMINDARS' CONFERENCE OPENS

AGRA, Aug. 10.

Sir J. P. Srivastava being indisposed Nawab Sir Ahmed Said Khan of Chhatari presided over the Agra Zamindars' Conference to-day.

Sir Jwala Prasad's speech was read by Mr. Venkatachar, Special Officer, Rural Development, United Provinces.—A.P.

Nationalists Discuss Wardha Statement

Welcome Congress President's Explanation About Award

SUPPORT BENGAL DEMAND FOR MODIFICATION

BENARES, Aug. 10.

The meeting of the Working Committee of the Congress Nationalist Party was held yesterday, with Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya in the Chair, at his residence from 3 to 8 p.m. Messrs. Aney, J. C. Gupta, Dhiresh Chakravarty and Jagatnarayanlal, were present.

The Committee devoted much of its time to the consideration of the statement of the General Secretary of the Congress issued from Wardha, on July 1, relating to the coalition of the Congress Nationalist Party and Congress, and the two statements of President referred to therein. The Committee expressed its satisfaction about the statements and endorsement of the same by the Working Committee.

The Committee recognised that the President had clarified his own position and that of the Congress with regard to the Communal Award to a great extent, and that in order to remove further misapprehension the Congress Working Committee had promised to make the position still more clear, in the election manifesto, which the All-India Congress Committee would shortly issue. The Committee, however, suggested that the Congress should state in the manifesto in unambiguous terms that it stood for the rejection of the Communal Award, and that it should instruct its representatives to vote for its rejection if an occasion to record a vote on points arose inside the legislature or outside.

The Committee regarded this position at the logical consequence of the declaration of the Lucknow Congress that it reiterated its rejection of the new Constitution in its entirety. The Committee was of the opinion that such a statement would pave the way for joint action of the two Parties and enable the Congress to offer a united front in ahe struggle for National Freedom.

The Committee also discussed other points relating to the formation of branches of the party in Bihar, Punjab and other provinces. It passed a resolution supporting the Bengal demand for modification of the Award, and strongly condemned the reply of the Secretary of State.

Resolutions were also passed calling upon the Nationalists to observe Anti-Communal Award Day on September 6, and deciding to convene the third session of Anti-Communal Award Conference at an early date in some place in U. P. or Bihar, as well as to form provincial Election Boards.—A. P.

Kelkar Pleads For Congress-Nationalist Party Coalition

Says, Failure Is Tantamount To Bankruptcy Of Statesmanship In This Supreme Moment

POONA, (By Mail).

In the larger interest of the country, all true Nationalists should join forces against non-Nationalists and anti-Nationalists, was the opinion expressed by Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Leader of the Democrats here, explaining in an interview, the Democrats position and offer of compromise with the Congress. He adds that he will regard it as bankruptcy of statesmanship if, in this supreme moment, no right middle course is found out between the obvious extremes.

ATTITUDE OF DEMOCRATS.

Referring to the attitude of the Democrats, Mr. Kelkar said: "It is a fact that some difference of opinion exists between myself and certain gentlemen of the Tilak School of politics who were invited to the informal gathering on August 1 and 2. The difference lies in the wider outlook upon the coming elections. My own view was expressed clearly both in my Tilak Anniversary Address as well as the informal meeting. It was to the effect that looking to the work ahead in the Bombay Council during the first five years of its new life and the great possibilities of the Congress accepting our party view about the acceptance of office, I think it eminently desirable that the Congress should arrive at a compromise with the Democrats or the Democrats should arrive at a compromise with the Congress, whichever way one may like to put it. But the compromise is also necessary mainly in order that undesirable third parties may not profit by the civil war among the Nationalists. If the Congress and the Democratic Party recklessly fight each other, whosoever "amour-propre" be at fault, the net result will be that anti-Nationalists certainly and even non-Nationalists would like to fish in the troubled waters. So far, there were some informal talks about the terms of the compromise between the two parties, some of which have appeared in print.

ANEY-MALAVIYA TALKS.

But some other things also remain, such as the distribution and the allocation of the ratio or quota of seats in the different districts and also the personnel of the candidates for the seats. It happens that my party of which Mr. Aney is now the President, is affiliated to the larger party of the Congress Nationalist Party of which Pandit Malaviya is the President. Mr. Aney is now in Benares discussing things, for, I believe the problem is a difficult one for the

(Continued on page 11).

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

A King By Night

Inspector Wade—

TAKE HIM IN THE STUDY--THE LIGHT'S BETTER THERE---
WHY THE GUN? DON'T YOU BELIEVE ME?
YOU'RE NOT EVERSHAM! YOU'RE---
LYMAN ANDERSON
7-15
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